

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

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Bear River

16010102

Central Bear

ID16010102BR001_05	Bear River - Idaho/Wyoming border to railroad bridge (T14N,	30.87	MILES
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Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID16010102BR002_03	Pegram Creek - source to mouth	6.27	MILES
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Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)
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ID16010102BR003_04	Thomas Fork - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	30.09	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID16010102BR006_02	Preuss Creek - source to mouth	6.07	MILES
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Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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16010201

Bear Lake

ID16010201BR001_0L	Alexander Reservoir (Bear River)	1013.13	ACRES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Sediiment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006). This TMDL is written for mainstem Bear River and tributaries entering the reservoir, not for the reservoir itself (approval letter).

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Sediiment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006). This TMDL is written for mainstem Bear River and tributaries entering the reservoir, not for the reservoir itself (approval letter).

ID16010201BR002_05	Bear River -railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21) to Liberty	54.43	MILES
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Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).

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Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR002_06	Bear River - Liberty Cr confluence to Alexander Reservoir	44.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR005_02	lower Pearl Creek	0.51	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR005_02a	middle Pearl Creek	3.41	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010201BR009_04	Ovid Creek - confluence of North and Mill Creek to mouth	16.03	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR010_02c	Meadow Creek	3.15	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
Listed for unknown, metals, and sediment in 2002 but proposed for delisting in the TMDL. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Listed for unknown, metals, and sediment in 2002 but proposed for delisting in the TMDL due to low flows. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR010_02d	upper North Creek - HW to Snyder Cr confluence	17.08	MILES
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Listed for unknown in 2002 but proposed for delisting in the TMDL. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR010_03	Emigration Canyon	6.12	MILES
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Listed for unknown in 2002 but proposed for delisting in the TMDL. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010201BR016_03	St. Charles Creek - Little Creek to Bear Lake	2.62	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006). Proposed delisting based on additional information.			

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Phosphorus (Total) State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delisting based on TMDL documentation.

ID16010201BR016_03b	St Charles Creek - HW to Little Creek	9.18	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Phosphorus (Total) State Determines water quality standard is being met

ID16010201BR025_02	Soda Creek - source to Soda Creek Reservoir	16.08	MILES
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Total Suspended Solids (TSS) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

16010202 Middle Bear

ID16010202BR002_04	Cub River - Maple Creek to Border	3.94	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID16010202BR003_02a	Maple Creek - Left Fk Maple Creek to Cub River	8.31	MILES
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Escherichia coli TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Cause Unknown State Determines water quality standard is being met

ID16010202BR003_03	Cub River - Sugar Creek to Maple Creek	5.29	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID16010202BR003_03a	Maple Creek	3.8	MILES
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Escherichia coli TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID16010202BR005_02	Worm Creek - unnamed tributaries	23.97	MILES
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Cause Unknown TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID16010202BR005_02b	Worm Creek (lower) - Glendale Reservoir to Border	12.89	MILES
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Cause Unknown		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR006_02	Bear River - Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah bor	49.9	MILES
Cause Unknown		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR006_02a	Deep Creek	10.25	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR006_06	Bear River - Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah bor	36.08	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR008_0L	Oneida Narrows Reservoir	420.08	ACRES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDLs were written for mainstem Bear River and tributaries entering the reservoir, not for the reservoir itself. Refer to Bear River/Malad River SBA and TMDL document and approval letter.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDLs were written for mainstem Bear River and tributaries entering the reservoir, not for the reservoir itself. Refer to Bear River/Malad River SBA and TMDL document and approval letter.			
ID16010202BR009_06	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Denismore Creek	15.57	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR009_06a	Bear River - Denismore Cr to above Oneida Reservoir	21.56	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR010_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	20.48	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR010_02a	Williams Creek - FS boundary to Bear River	4.01	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR012_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	4.74	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR013_02	Densmore Creek - source to mouth	22.86	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR014_04	Cottonwood Creek - lower Cottonwood Creek (4th order)	14.01	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR015_02	Battle Creek - source to mouth	67.76	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR015_03	Battle Creek - source to mouth	3.03	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR015_04	Battle Creek - source to mouth	14.56	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010202BR018_02b	Swan Lake Creek	13.8	MILES
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
ID16010202BR019_02	Fivemile Creek - source to Dayton	9.51	MILES

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Cause Unknown		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
2002 Listed for unknown. Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010202BR019_02a	Fivemile Creek - Dayton to mouth	5.7	MILES
Cause Unknown		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
2002 listed for unknown. Sediment and nutrient TMDLs completed and approved in 2006. Refer to Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL Plan (March 2006).			
ID16010202BR020_02	Weston Creek - unnamed tributaries	29.81	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID16010202BR020_02a	Black Canyon	15.11	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Applicable WQS attained; original basis for listing was incorrect	
ID16010202BR020_02c	upper Weston Creek - FS boundary to reservoir	12.17	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR020_02d	Weston Cr - HW to FS boundary and Trail Hollow	10.74	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR020_03	Weston Creek - Dry Canyon to above Weston City	8.3	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010202BR020_04	Weston Creek - above Weston City to Bear River	4.7	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	

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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

16010204

Lower Bear-Malad

ID16010204BR001_04	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border	21.48	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR002_03	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	25.2	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR005_03	Deep Creek - Deep Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	10.02	MILES
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR006_03	Deep Creek Reservoir	0.34	ACRES
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR007_02	Deep Creek - source to upper Deep Creek Reservoir	5.05	MILES
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR007_03	Deep Creek - upper Deep Creek Reservoir to Deep Cr Reserv	1.01	MILES
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR008_02	Malad River - mouth and unnamed tributaries to N Fk Canyon	118.06	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR008_02a	Elkhorn Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR008_03	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	1.32	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR008_04	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	24.55	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID16010204BR009_02	Little Malad River - headwaters to Daniels Reservoir	35.11	ACRES

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Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010204BR010_02b	Upper Wright Creek - headwaters to Indian Mill Canyon	8.87	MILES
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010204BR010_03	middle Wright Creek - Indian Mill Canyon to Dairy Creek	2.72	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010204BR010_04	Wright Creek - Dairy Creek to Daniels Reservoir	4.16	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010204BR012_02	Malad River - source to Little Malad River	47.32	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID16010204BR013_02	Samaria Creek - source to mouth	29.73	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
Intermittent stream.			
Phosphorus (Total)		Flaws in original listing	
Intermittent Stream			
ID16010204BR013_03	Samaria Creek - source to mouth	4.58	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
Intermittent stream			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		Flaws in original listing	
Intermittent stream			

Clearwater

17060108 Palouse

ID17060108CL002_03	South Fork Palouse River - Gnat Creek to Idaho/Washington b	8.25	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060108CL003_02	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek	14.51	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060108CL003_03	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek	1.92	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060108CL005_02	Paradise Creek - Urban boundary to Idaho/Washington border	1.17	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060108CL005_02a	Paradise Creek - forest habitat boundary to Urban boundary	22.34	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060108CL005_02b	Idlers Rest Creek - source to forest habitat boundary	5.49	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060108CL011a_02	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	18.03	MILES

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Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17060108CL011a_03		Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	3.06	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17060108CL011b_02		Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	2.92	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.				
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.				
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.				
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.				
ID17060108CL011b_03		Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	3.71	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.				
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.				
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.				
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.				
ID17060108CL012_03		Rock Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Rock Creeks	1.73	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Temperature removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.				
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.				
ID17060108CL013a_02		West Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R04W, Sec. 30	5.68	MILES

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Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL013b_03	West Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R04W, Sec. 30 to mouth	1.4	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL014a_02	East Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29	2.22	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL014b_02	East Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29 to mouth	1.67	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL015a_02	Hatter Creek - source to T40N, R04W, Sec. 3	17.3	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in Hatter Creek (upper) in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL015b_02	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	20.47	MILES

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Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060108CL015b_03 Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth		5.23	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17060108CL027a_02 Big Creek - source to T42N, R03W, Sec. 08		5.23	MILES
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
ID17060108CL027b_02 Big Creek - T42N, R03W, Sec. 08 to mouth		15.49	MILES
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
ID17060108CL029_02 Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth		1.45	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL029_03 Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth		1.78	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL030_02	Gold Creek - source to T42N, R04W, Sec. 28	19.96	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			
ID17060108CL031a_02	Crane Creek - source to T42N, 04W, Sec. 28	3.71	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060108CL031b_02	Crane Creek - T42N, 04W, Sec. 08 to mouth	6.57	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060108CL032a_02	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	23.76	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			
ID17060108CL032a_03	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	0.63	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tribs TMDL.			

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ID17060108CL032b_02	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	15.29	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			

ID17060108CL032b_03	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	6.18	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.			

17060305 South Fork Clearwater

ID17060305CL001_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	25.7	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

ID17060305CL001_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	12.6	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

ID17060305CL002_02	Cottonwood Creek - Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles up)	24.33	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved TMDL. An ammonia TMDL was developed that requires a five percent reduction in total ammonia during November through April. The ammonia TMDL only addresses the toxicity effects of ammonia; the nutrient effects of ammonia are evaluated in the nutrient TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDL (combined). By meeting the instream nutrient target, the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, and the nutrient effects of ammonia.			
ID17060305CL002_04	Cottonwood Creek - Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles up	9.13	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved TMDL. An ammonia TMDL was developed that requires a five percent reduction in total ammonia during November through April. The ammonia TMDL only addresses the toxicity effects of ammonia; the nutrient effects of ammonia are evaluated in the nutrient TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved TMDL for nutrients and dissolved oxygen (combined). By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met..			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, and the nutrient effects of ammonia.			
ID17060305CL003_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	39.22	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Ammonia TMDL. An ammonia TMDL was developed that requires a five percent reduction in total ammonia during November through April. The ammonia TMDL only addresses the toxicity effects of ammonia; the nutrient effects of ammonia are evaluated in the nutrient TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus and the nutrient effects of ammonia.			
ID17060305CL003_03	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	0.39	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Ammonia TMDL. An ammonia TMDL was developed that requires a five percent reduction in total ammonia during November through April. The ammonia TMDL only addresses the toxicity effects of ammonia; the nutrient effects of ammonia are evaluated in the nutrient TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved oxygen. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, and the nutrient effects of ammonia.			
ID17060305CL003_04		Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall	7.54 MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Ammonia TMDL. An ammonia TMDL was developed that requires a five percent reduction in total ammonia during November through April. The ammonia TMDL only addresses the toxicity effects of ammonia; the nutrient effects of ammonia are evaluated in the nutrient TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, and the nutrient effects of ammonia.			
ID17060305CL004_02		Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth	2.13 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Government entities developing the Cottonwood Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL agreed that Secondary Contact Recreation criteria were appropriate for all the undesignated tributaries except Red Rock Creek, which will be evaluated using Primary Contact Recreation. Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060305CL004_03		Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall to mouth	3.34 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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Fecal Coliform

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Government entities developing the Cottonwood Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL agreed that Secondary Contact Recreation criteria were appropriate for all the undesignated tributaries except Red Rock Creek, which will be evaluated using Primary Contact Recreation. Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen, and total phosphorus.

ID17060305CL005_02	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall	49.9	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.

Fecal Coliform

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Government entities developing the Cottonwood Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL agreed that Secondary Contact Recreation criteria were appropriate for all the undesignated tributaries except Red Rock Creek, which will be evaluated using Primary Contact Recreation. Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.

ID17060305CL005_03	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall	3.48	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target, the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.

Fecal Coliform

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Government entities developing the Cottonwood Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL agreed that Secondary Contact Recreation criteria were appropriate for all the undesignated tributaries except Red Rock Creek, which will be evaluated using Primary Contact Recreation. Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL. Nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.

ID17060305CL006_02	Stockney Creek - source to mouth	45.36	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.

Fecal Coliform

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.

ID17060305CL006_03	Stockney Creek - source to mouth	7.49	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL007_02		Shebang Creek - source to mouth	34.33 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL007_03		Shebang Creek - source to mouth	7.72 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL008_02		South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	24.98 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL008_03		South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	5.02 MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			

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Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen, and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL009_02	Long Haul Creek - source to mouth	14.99	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. By meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen standard will also be met.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL f or total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus.			
ID17060305CL010_02	Threemile Creek - source to unnamed tributary	47.67	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Ammonia was removed as a candidate cause in the South Fork Clearwater River TMDL.			
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved bacteria TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved dissolved oxygen TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060305CL010_03	Threemile Creek - Unnamed tributary to mouth	2.18	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Ammonia was removed as a candidate cause in the South Fork Clearwater River TMDL.			
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved bacteria TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved dissolved oxygen TMDL.			

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Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060305CL011_02	Butcher Creek - source to mouth	18.88	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the South Fork Clearwater River TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL012_02	South Fork Clearwater River - sidewall tributaries	46.75	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL012_02a	Schwartz Creek	44.47	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL012_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek	23.17	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL013_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	36.23	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL013_03	Mill Creek - Merton Creek to mouth	8.45	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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ID17060305CL014_02	Johns Creek - tributaries	42.62	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL014_04	Johns Creek - Gospel Creek to mouth	9.48	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL015_03	Gospel Creek - source to mouth	1.96	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL017_02	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	15.01	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL017_03	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	3.84	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL022_02	Huddleson Creek and tributaries	33.91	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL022_02a	Granite Creek	4.08	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL022_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Tenmile Creek to Johns Creek	11.78	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL023_02	Wing Creek - source to Little Wing Creek	9.58	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL023_03	Wing Creek - Little Wing Creek to mouth	1.41	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL024_02	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	24.75	MILES

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Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL024_03	Twentymile Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	3.17	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL025_02	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	2.75	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL025_04	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth	3.67	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL026_02	Tenmile Creek - Williams Creek to Sixmile Creek	12.5	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL026_03	Tenmile Creek - Williams Creek to Sixmile Creek	2.45	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL027_02	Tenmile Creek - source to Williams Creek	21.73	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL028_02	Williams Creek - source to mouth	11.67	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL029_02	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	12.79	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL029_03	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth	1.03	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL030_02	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Cree	28.39	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL030_05	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Cree	11.76	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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ID17060305CL031_02	Crooked River - Relief Creek to mouth	12.45	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL031_03	Crooked River - Relief Creek to mouth	4.72	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL032_02	Crooked River - confluence of West and East Fork Crooked R.	29.48	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL032_03	Crooked River - WF and EF Crooked R. to Relief Creek	4.21	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL033_02	West Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	13.51	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL034_02	East Fork Crooked River - source to mouth	12	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL035_02	Relief Creek - source to mouth	13.46	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL036_02	South Fork Clearwater River - tributaries	2.49	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL036_05	South Fork Clearwater River - 5th order mainstem segment	6.69	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL037_02	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	17.13	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL037_04	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	7.82	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL038_02	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	27.12	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.

Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060305CL038_02a	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth	8.88	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL038_04	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	7.62	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL039_02	Moose Butte Creek - source to, and including Hays Cr.	12.52	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL039_03	Moose Butte Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL040_02	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.38	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL040_03	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	3.02	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL041_02	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	4.11	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL041_03	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	3.74	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL042_02	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	14.14	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL042_03	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	0.74	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL043_02	South Fork Red River - source to West Fork Red River	7.91	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL044_02	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	13.83	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL045_02	Red River - source to South Fork Red River	32.48	MILES

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Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL045_03	Red River - Unnamed tributary to South Fork Red River	10.89	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL046_02	Soda Creek - source to mouth	7.95	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060305CL047_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	7.18	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL048_02	Otterson Creek - source to mouth	6.17	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL049_02	Trail Creek - source to mouth	9.37	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL050_02	Siegel Creek - source to mouth	13.61	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL051_02	Red Horse Creek - source to mouth	14.03	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL052_02	American River - East Fork American River to mouth	10.6	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL052_04	American River - East Fork American River to mouth	9.47	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL053_02	Kirks Fork - source to mouth	15.75	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL053_03	Kirks Fork - source to mouth	1.3	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL054_02	East Fork American River - source to mouth	30.97	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL054_03	East Fork American River - source to mouth	2.13	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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ID17060305CL055_02	American River - source to East Fork American River	33.69	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL055_03	American River - source to East Fork American River	5.62	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL056_02	Elk Creek - confluence of Big Elk and Little Elk Creeks to m	2.04	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL056_03	Elk Creek - confluence of Big Elk and Little Elk Creeks to m	2.35	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL057_02	Little Elk Creek - source to mouth	12.68	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL058_02	Big Elk Creek - source to WF Big Elk Creek	15.34	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL058_03	Big Elk Creek - source to mouth	4.36	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL059_02	Buffalo Gulch - source to mouth	6.49	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL060_02	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	4.2	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL061_02	Maurice Creek - source to mouth	2.64	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL062_02	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	5.5	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL062_04	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	6.92	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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ID17060305CL063_02	Bear Creek - source to mouth	8.01	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL064_02	Nugget Creek - source to mouth	4.55	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL065_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	6.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL066_04	Newsome Creek - Mule Creek to Beaver Creek	2.26	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL067_02	Mule Creek - source to mouth	13.2	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL067_03	Mule Creek - source to mouth	0.57	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL068_02	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	15.2	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL068_03	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek	0.48	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL069_02	Haysfork Creek - source to mouth	9.5	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL070_02	Baldy Creek - source to mouth	8.02	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL071_02	Pilot Creek - source to mouth	7.6	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL071_03	Pilot Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	2.84	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL072_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	6.02	MILES

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Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL073_02	Sing Lee Creek - source to mouth	4.51	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL074_02	West Fork Newsome Creek - source to mouth	4.25	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL074_02a	West Fork Newsome Creek	2.95	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL075_02	Leggett Creek - source to mouth	11.86	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL076_02	Fall Creek - source to mouth	7.77	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL077_02	Silver Creek - roadless boundary to unnamed tributary	9.6	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL077_02a	Silver Creek - headwaters and tributaries	29.49	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL077_03	Silver Creek - unnamed tributary to mouth	1.87	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL078_02	Peasley Creek - source to mouth	22.28	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL079_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	17.05	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the SF Clearwater River TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL080_02	Meadow Creek - source to and inc. NF Meadow Cr.	41.01	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL080_03	Meadow Creek - NF Meadow Cr to mouth	6.76	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

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ID17060305CL081_02	Sally Ann Creek - source to and inc. Wall Creek	17.74	MILES
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL081_03	Sally Ann Creek - Wall Creek to mouth	0.6	MILES
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060305CL082_02	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth	11.17	MILES
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			

17060306 Clearwater

ID17060306CL003_02	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	23.36	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Oxygen, Dissolved	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lindsay Creek TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lindsay Creek Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL003_03	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	3.64	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Oxygen, Dissolved	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lindsay Creek TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lindsay Creek TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL009_03	Winchester Lake	86.49	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL010_02	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	13.84	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL010_03	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	1.31	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Dissolved Oxygen TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL031_02	Jim Brown Creek - source to mouth	44.63	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17060306CL031_03	Jim Brown Creek - source to mouth	5.51	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	

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ID17060306CL034_04	Jim Ford Creek - waterfall (12.5 miles upstream) to mouth.	12.21	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL035_02	Heywood, Wilson Creeks and tributaries	48.63	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.			
ID17060306CL035_03	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Cr waterfall (12.5 mi)	6.39	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			

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Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.

ID17060306CL035_04	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Creek waterfall (12.5 mi	3.87	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

ID17060306CL036_02	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	19.57	MILES
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Coarse Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.			

ID17060306CL036_03	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	4.3	MILES
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Coarse Sediment TMDL.			

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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL for total inorganic nitrogen and total phosphorus. The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.			
ID17060306CL037_03	Winter Creek - waterfall (3.4 miles upstream) to mouth	2.41	MILES
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Nutrient TMDL.			
ID17060306CL038_02	Winter Creek - source to Winter Creek waterfall (3.4 miles u	6.77	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Coarse Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
The nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were combined. An assumption was made that by meeting the instream nutrient target the dissolved oxygen water quality standard will be achieved as well.			
ID17060306CL044_06	Potlatch River - Big Bear Creek to mouth	16.36	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Ammonia was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Atrazine	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
EPA method 507/508 and EPA method 8270MOD Pesticide Screen showed NO DETECT results for >45 Analytes. Pesticides are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Oil and Grease was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

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Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Organic Enrichment (Sewage) Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Organic enrichment (sewage) was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL045_05	Potlatch River - Corral Creek to Big Bear Creek	18.48	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients were removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL046_04	Cedar Creek - Leopold Creek to mouth	5.18	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17060306CL048_04	Potlatch River - Moose Creek to Corral Creek	6.66	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients were removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL048_05	Potlatch River - Moose Creek to Corral Creek	7.7	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients were removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL049_02	Potlatch River - headwaters	61.68	MILES

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Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL049_03	Potlatch River - Porcupine Creek to West Fork	5.3	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL049_04	Potlatch River - West Fork to Moose Creek	3.71	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL051_04	East Fork Potlatch River - Ruby Creek to mouth	4.73	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL052_03	Ruby Creek - 3rd order main stem	2.14	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			

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ID17060306CL053_02Moose Creek - headwaters		15.72	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
pH	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
p H was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL053_03Moose Creek - source to mouth		5.08	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
pH	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
p H was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL054_02Corral Creek - headwaters		22.29	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL054_03Corral Creek - 3rd order main stem		7.57	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
ID17060306CL055_02Pine Creek - headwaters		35.97	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Ammonia (NH3) was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Oil and Grease	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Oil and Grease was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Oxygen, Dissolved	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
ID17060306CL055_03Pine Creek - 3rd order main stem		3.87	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Ammonia (NH3) was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.			

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Oil and Grease State Determines water quality standard is being met

Oil and Grease was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.

Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Oxygen, Dissolved State Determines water quality standard is being met

Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.

Physical substrate habitat alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17060306CL062_02	Middle Potlatch Creek - headwaters	45.85	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Physical substrate habitat alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Palouse River Tributaries TMDL.

ID17060306CL062_03	Middle Potlatch Creek - Third order main stem	14.47	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Physical substrate habitat alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Potlatch River Watershed TMDL.

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ID17060307CL001_02a	Sneak Creek	5.38	MILES
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Physical substrate habitat alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL003_02a	Tumble Creek	4.59	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL005_02	Orogrande Creek Tributaries from French Creek to mouth	28.97	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL005_02a	Tamarack Creek	5.66	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

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<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17060307CL005_04	Orogrande Creek - French Creek to mouth	12.59	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>State Determines water quality standard is being met</u>	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Llife USes is fully supported.			
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17060307CL006_02	Orogrande Creek - headwaters	36.82	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>State Determines water quality standard is being met</u>	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Llife USes is fully supported.			
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17060307CL006_03	Orogrande Creek - Breakfast Creek to French Creek	4.04	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>State Determines water quality standard is being met</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17060307CL007_02a	Sylvan Creek	5.72	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>State Determines water quality standard is being met</u>	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.			
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17060307CL007_02b	Hem Creek	9.96	MILES

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Temperature, water

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Hem Creek is a third-order tributary of Sylvan Creek, which then empties into French Creek, and thence into Orogrande Creek, and finally into the North Fork Clearwater River. Hem Creek heads on Hemlock Butte and flows in a northeasterly direction to its confluence with Sylvan Creek. Elevations range from 4,000 feet at the confluence to 6,000 feet on Hemlock Butte. The predominant landtypes are Moderate Relief Uplands, Mountain Slope lands, and Rounded Mountain Slope lands, all derived from granitics, metasedimentary schists, and undifferentiated rocks. The predominant mapped bedrock types are Wallace Formation schist, gneiss, and amphibolite. In addition, there is a small area of St. Regis Formation schist.

BURP crews evaluated sites at the lower end of Hem twice once in 1997 and again in 1998 with very similar results. The 1997 reach is at 4,040 feet elevation, about 60 feet above the confluence of Joy Creek with Hem Creek, while the 1998 site is about 0.25 mile upstream from the confluence with Sylvan Creek at 5,020 feet. The 1997 site has a four percent slope which is on the low end of a Rosgen type A channel, and the 1998 site has an eight percent slope (Rosgen type A). Most of Hem Creek is a Rosgen type B channel, with an average slope of five percent. The measured discharge on August 7, 1997, was 10 cubic feet per second, while the measured discharge on August 5, 1998, was 6.7 cubic feet per second. Human activities affecting the reach include forestry and roads. DEQ 1996 WBAG results indicate that Hem Creek is fully supporting its beneficial uses because its 1997 MBI score is 5.34 (1998 MBI score is 5.55), its 1997 HI score is 105 (1998 HI score is 111), and it is supporting salmonid spawning as evidenced by three age classes of westslope cutthroat trout, including juveniles.

Hem Creek is not listed by either federal regulations or the state's bull trout problem assessment as a stream to be protected for bull trout. Therefore, the stream temperature was assessed using the cutthroat temperature standards shown in Table 5, where mean daily temperatures shall be less than or equal to 9 oC (48.2 oF) from April through July. As shown by the temperature data for Hem Creek in Appendix 3, mean daily temperatures at the mouth of Hem Creek begin to exceed 9 oC (48.2 oF) by early to mid-July and continue throughout Upper North Fork Clearwater River Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs October 2003 Final, Revised October 2003 the month.

Therefore, Hem Creek water temperatures exceed the state's numeric standard. However, there is a large degree of variability from year to year. Some particular conditions apply to Hem Creek. First, the time period and degree of temperature exceedance for Hem Creek is the least of any streams evaluated in the UNFCRS. Second, the Hem Creek watershed has only had a small amount of logging, and no trees were removed from the streamside zone (i.e., no shade has been removed from the SPZ), and it is in a nearly natural condition. The CWE model being used in this subbasin to determine the adequacy of stream shading to protect stream temperatures shows that Hem Creek has adequate canopy closure and shading (See Loading Allocation Map for Orogrande Creek, Appendix 4). Therefore, we conclude that the temperature exceedance in Hem Creek is a natural condition and no TMDL is necessary.

ID17060307CL012_02	Middle Creek - tributaries	18.24	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL012_02a	Middle Creek - headwater segment	8.46	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL012_03	Middle Creek	2.04	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060307CL012_03a	Middle Creek	5.55	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.

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ID17060307CL021_02	Gravey Creek - source to mouth	19.12	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL021_02a	Marten Creek	7.56	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060307CL021_02b	Grass Creek	1.65	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060307CL021_03	Gravey Creek - source to mouth	2.57	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL. Ambient biological monitoring showed Cold Water Aquatic Life USes is fully supported.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL021_03a	Gravey Creek - source to mouth	1.64	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060307CL030_02	Osier Creek - source to mouth	18.92	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL030_02a	Osier Creek Tributaries:	13.75	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060307CL030_03	Osier Creek - source to mouth	3.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL032_02a	Deception Gulch Creek	6.38	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL040_02	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth	11.26	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060307CL044_02a	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	4.54	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
ID17060307CL045_02	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	5.9	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

17060308 Lower North Fork Clearwater

ID17060308CL002_02a	Swamp Creek	12.74	ACRES
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL002_02d	Cedar Creek - source to mouth	6.23	ACRES
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
In the Lower North Fork Clearwater Subbasin A ssessment and TMDL, a temperature TMDL was written for the Elk Creek (lower) assessment unit (from Elk Creek Reservoir to Dworshak Reservoir). The TMDL was written with the intent to allocate loads from non point sources to Elk Creek. Pollutant loads from tributaries to Elk Creek (lower) have been included in the allowable non point source load assig ned to Elk Creek.			
ID17060308CL002_03a	Swamp Creek	0.72	ACRES
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL002_04	Elk Creek - Cedar Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	8.34	ACRES

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Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL002_04a	Long Meadow Creek - un-named trib to Dworshak Reservoir	1.45	ACRES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients were removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater River Sub b asin A ssessment and TMDL.			
ID17060308CL003_02	Gold Creek, Meadow Creek, unnamed tributary	29.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
ID17060308CL003_03	Reeds Creek - Alder Creek to Gold Creek	3.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL003_04	Reeds Creek - Gold Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	1.85	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL004_02	Reeds Creek - source to Deer Creek, inc. tribs	29.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL004_03	Reeds Creek - Deer Creek to Alder Creek	8.05	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL009_02	Beaver Creek - tributaries	38.4	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_02a	South Fork Beaver Creek - source to mouth	8.22	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_02b	Bertha Creek - source to mouth	2.72	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_02c	Bingo Creek - source to mouth	2.77	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_02d	Sourdough Creek	5.69	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_02e	Beaver Creek - headwater	4.73	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_03	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	5.65	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL009_04	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	7.7	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL010_02a	Dog Creek - source to mouth	3.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL010_02b	Goat Creek - and tributaries	15.11	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL010_02c	Fern Creek - and tributaries	8.46	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL010_03	Isabella Creek - Elmer/Jug Creek to mouth	5.4	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL020_02	Unnamed tributary to Stony Creek	2.09	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL020_04	Stony Creek - Glover Creek to Breakfast Creek	3.68	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL020_04a	Breakfast Creek - Stony Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	1.91	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
ID17060308CL021_02	Floodwood Creek - tributaries	43.66	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL021_02a	Floodwood Creek - headwaters to Pinchot Creek	8.23	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL021_03	Floodwood Creek - Goat Creek to Breakfast Creek	9.94	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL021_03a	Floodwood Creek - Pinchot Creek to Goat Creek	1.66	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL023_02	Stony Creek - source to Glover; tributaries	21.44	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL023_02a	Stony Creek - source to Glover Creek	2.77	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL023_03	Stony Creek - unnamed trib to Glover Creek	5.79	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL025_02	Breakfast Creek - source to Stony Creek	10.04	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved Oxygen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL028_02	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	1.79	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL028_03	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	3	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA		ap p roved Sediment TMDL.	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA		ap p roved Temp erature TMDL.	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL029_02	Cranberry Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	14.25	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA		ap p roved Bacteria TMDL.	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_02	Elk Creek tributaries inc. Morris, Deer, Pete Cr	20.18	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacterai was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temp erature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_02a	West Fork Elk Creek - source to Elk Creek	3.5	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_02b	Elk Creek - headwaters	16.51	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temp erature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_02c	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	3.28	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_02d	Partridge Creek	6.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060308CL030_02e	Deep Creek, Fisher Creek, and tributaries	33.31	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
In the Lower North Fork Clearwater Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, a temperature TMDL was written for the Elk Creek (lower) assessment unit (from Elk Creek Reservoir to Dworshak Reservoir). The TMDL was written with the intent to allocate loads from non point sources to Elk Creek. Pollutant loads from tributaries to Elk Creek (lower) have been included in the allowable non point source load assigned to Elk Creek.			
ID17060308CL030_03	Elk Creek - source to Elk Creek Reservoir	1.04	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_03a	Elk Creek - Reservoir to Elk Creek Falls	7.57	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_03b	Elk Creek - Elk Creek Falls to confluence of Deep Creek	4.5	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacteria was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL030_03L	Elk Creek Reservoir	1.04	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bacterai was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Dissolved ox y gen was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature was removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			

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ID17060308CL030_04	Elk Creek - confluence of Deep Creek to Cedar Creek	3.66	MILES
Escherichia coli	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Bacterai was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Upper North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL034_02	Three Bear, Round Meadow, Oviatt Creeks and tributaries	58.48	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL034_02a	Long Meadow Creek	1.2	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Sediment TMDL.			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Temperature TMDL.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL034_03	Meadow Creek, McGary Creek to Three Bear Creek.	7.7	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.			
ID17060308CL034_04	Long Meadow Creek - Three Bear Creek to un-named tributar	4.4	MILES
Escherichia coli	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Changed support status to document EPA approved Bacteria TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
<u>Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators</u>	<u>State Determines water quality standard is being met</u>
Nutrients are removed as a candidate cause in the Lower North Fork Clearwater TMDL.	

Panhandle

17010104 Lower Kootenai

ID17010104PN002_02	Boundary Cr & tribs - ID/Canada border to ID/Canada border	16.93	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17010104PN006_02a	Beaver Creek - headwaters to Cow Creek	7.35	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>Flaws in original listing</u>		
ID17010104PN006_03	Cow Creek - source to mouth	2.16	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17010104PN015_04	Lower Deep Creek - Snow Creek to Kootenai River	4.31	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17010104PN018_04	Deep Creek - Ruby Creek to Snow Creek	4.91	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17010104PN019_04	Deep Creek - Trail Creek to Brown Creek	4.63	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>	<u>Flaws in original listing</u>		
ID17010104PN021_03	Fall Creek - lower, 3rd order portion to Deep Cr	8.07	MILES
<u>Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments</u>	<u>Flaws in original listing</u>		
ID17010104PN022_03	Deep Creek - McArthur Lake to Trail Creek	6.58	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17010104PN025_02	Deep Creek - source to McArthur Lake	9.38	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17010104PN027_02	Brown Creek - upper, headwaters to Brown Cr	14.19	MILES
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Temperature, water

Flaws in original listing

ID17010104PN032_03	Boulder Creek - East Fork Boulder Creek to mouth	4.19	MILES
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Temperature, water

Flaws in original listing

ID17010104PN033_03	Boulder Creek - Pinochle Creek to East Fork Boulder Creek	9.74	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

Other

17010105

Moyie

ID17010105PN001_05	Moyie River - Moyie Falls Dam to Kootenai River	1.88	MILES
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Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Moyie River, from the Moyie River Dam to its confluence with the Kootenai River, is listed for TMDL development on the 1998 §303(d) list, with excess sediment as its pollutant. DEQ does not have Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program monitoring data on this section of Moyie River, and believes listing decisions were based anecdotal understandings and information. DEQ has evidence suggesting that the listing resulted from a single fine sediment deposition event, and that the stream has recovered since that event. Mechanisms are in place to prevent similar events from

occurring. Therefore, DEQ and the Kootenai and Moyie River WAG maintains that TMDL calculations are inappropriate and that the section of Moyie River below the dam be removed from the §303(d) list. Future monitoring should be continued in the Moyie River watershed for future evaluation of beneficial use status.

In 1984 the Moyie River received a large quantity of sediment from a single event. The event was a sediment release resulting from the operation of the Moyie hydroelectric project. The Moyie hydroelectric project consists of a small run of the river reservoir and a low head dam that is operated by the City of Bonners Ferry. According to DEQ file notes: On Saturday, August 18, 1984, the City of Bonners Ferry used the drain valve of the Moyie hydroelectric project in order to gain above water access for cleaning and repair of the trash racks. The dam was drawn down 51 feet overnight. As a result of the draining, a tremendous amount of fine sediment that had been held upstream below surface banks was deposited downstream and buried the Moyie Springs and Three Mile water intakes. The fine sediment made it impossible for these two systems to pump water from the river (DEQ 1984). According to a newspaper article (Bonners Ferry Herald 1984), the mudslide was unexpected.

According to Bonners Ferry staff, quantities of fine sediment behind the dam were not apparent. The City of Bonners Ferry has not seen the accretion of fine sediment behind that dam like that seen in 1984 at any other time. It is believed that the fine sediment existing in 1984 resulted from ash deposition related to the May 1980 Mount St. Helens eruption (Stephen Boorman 2005). DEQ staff visited the Moyie River on August 29, 2005, and observed "little to no fine sediment in the section below the dam" (see Figure 13, showing the same location on the river in 2005).

Mechanisms are in place to prevent similar events from occurring at the Moyie hydroelectric project. The United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has issued an order approving City of Bonners Ferry's Sediment Removal Plan. This plan outlines consultation with Idaho DEQ, USFWS, and the Kootenai Tribe. When sediments upstream from the dam accumulate, the City of Bonners Ferry must remove and dispose of these sediments. Disposal must be conducted during low flow periods, using a portable cutter-head suction dredge, and allowed to settle in un-lined basins. Drain exercises will be conducted when flows are in excess of 2000 cfs (FERC 2005).

17010213

Lower Clark Fork

ID17010213PN003_08	Clark Fork River - Cabinet Gorge Dam to Mosquito Creek	9.8	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Flaws in original listing

17010214

Pend Oreille Lake

ID17010214PN001_02	Pend Oreille River - tribs, Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	10.28	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Flaws in original listing

Temperature, water

Flaws in original listing

Temperature listing carrier forward from Mainstem temperature listing along with TDG, and Sediment. This AU listed because of a GIS error rather than data. R. Steed, T. Clyne Oct 11, 2007

Dissolved Gas Supersaturation

Flaws in original listing

During delineation of AUs, GIS incorrectly propagated mainstem attributes to some tributaries flowing into large waters.

ID17010214PN001_08	Pend Oreille River - Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	3.36	MILES
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Low flow alterations

Flaws in original listing

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Other flow regime alterations		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN002_02	Small tribs to PDO River between Long Bridge and Priest R	27.55	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Flaws in original listing	
Dissolved Gas Supersaturation		Flaws in original listing	
During delineation of AUs, GIS incorrectly propagated mainstem attributes to some tributaries flowing into large waters.			
ID17010214PN002_03	Lower Hornby Creek	4.35	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Flaws in original listing	
Dissolved Gas Supersaturation		Flaws in original listing	
During delineation of AUs, GIS incorrectly propagated mainstem attributes to some tributaries flowing into large waters.			
ID17010214PN002_08	Pend Oreille River - Pend Oreille Lake to Priest River	32.56	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Flaws in original listing	
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN003_02	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth	15.68	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN003_02a	Hoodoo Creek	15.68	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN012_04	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	7.69	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN013L_0L	Cocolalla Lake	803.09	ACRES
Oxygen, Dissolved		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN014_03	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	9.2	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN014_04	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake	0.2	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN015_02	Fish Creek - source to mouth	15.27	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN015_03	Fish Creek - source to mouth	2.37	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN018_02a	Falls Creek	13.21	MILES
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		Flaws in original listing	
ID17010214PN018L_0L	Pend Oreille Lake	80827.85	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN021_03	Cheer Creek	1.67	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN022_02	West Gold Creek	9.62	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN023_02	Gold Creek, headwaters to chloride gulch	6.92	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN023_03	Gold Creek	1.16	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN024_02	Chloride Creek	7.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN031_04	Lower Pack River - Sand Creek to mouth	19.2	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN032_02	Trout Creek	10.13	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN033_02	Rapid Lightning Creek, Upper	45.98	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN033_03	Rapid Lightning Creek, Trapper Cr to Pack R	7.8	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Combined Biota/Habitat Assessments removed as a cause on 8/14/2007 by R. Steed. I believe that the listing of Combined Biota/and Habitat Assessment was a mistake and results of more sophisticated water quality modeling demonstrate that the applicable WQS(s) is being met. . Stressor Identification suggested that sediment was a likely cause, and also suggested that there is a potential for metals contamination as well. IDEQ developed a Sediment budget in the Subbasin Assessment for the Rapid Lightning Creek watershed and found existing conditions to be approximately equal to target conditions. Rapid Lightning Creek is on the border of being impaired and additional land disturbance is likely to result in non attainment of the use. Implementation should focus on water quality improvements in the lower watershed. IDEQ has no specific metals data and presumes that temperature is the most likely cause of impairment if anv.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN034_02	Gold Creek - headwaters to Pack R	17.8	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Flaws in original listing	
Stressor ID performed. Sediment and temperature are sole causes of impairment for this AU.			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN035_02	Grouse Creek - tributaries to Grouse Cr.	3.34	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN036_03	Grouse Creek - Flume Cr to North Fork Grouse Cr	6.81	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN038_02	Sand Creek - headwaters to Pack R	13.21	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN039_02	Upper Pack River - tribs between Lindsey Cr and Sand Cr	15	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN039_03	Upper Pack River - Hellroaring Cr to Colburn Cr	8.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN039_04	Upper Pack River - Colburn Cr to Sand Creek	3.8	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17010214PN041_03	Upper Pack River - Mainstem, Zuni Cr. to Hellroaring Cr.	10.19	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Flaws in original listing	
Fishes Bioassessments		Flaws in original listing	

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ID17010214PN042_02	McCormick Creek - headwaters to Pack R.	10.79	MILES
<u>Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments</u>		<u>Flaws in original listing</u>	
Combinded Biota/Habitat Assessments removed as a cause on 8/14/2007 by R. Steed. McCormic Creek has large substrate with little to no fines. I believe that the listing of Combinded Biota/and Habitat Assessment was added by mistake and is a flaw in the original analysis of data and information led to the segment being incorrectly listed. Stressor Identification has identified low nutrients and insufficient reference conditions may be why McCormic Creek does not meet BURP standards.			
ID17010214PN043_02	Jeru Creek - source to mouth	6.33	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17010214PN044_02	Hellroaring Creek - Headwaters to Pack R.	10.93	MILES
<u>Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments</u>		<u>Flaws in original listing</u>	
ID17010214PN045_02	Caribou Creek - Headwaters to Pack R.	16.97	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17010214PN046_02	Berry Creek - headwaters to Colburn Cr.	13.58	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17010214PN046_03	Colburn Cr, Berry Cr to Pack R	0.36	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17010214PN047_02	Colburn Creek - Headwaters to Berry Cr.	8.61	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17010214PN049_02	Sand Creek - tributaries above Schweitzer Creek	15.93	MILES
<u>Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments</u>		<u>Flaws in original listing</u>	
ID17010214PN049_03	Sand Creek - 3rd order portion above Schweitzer Creek	3.54	MILES
<u>Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments</u>		<u>Flaws in original listing</u>	
ID17010214PN053_02	Little Sand Creek - headwaters to Sand Cr.	13.39	MILES
<u>Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments</u>		<u>Flaws in original listing</u>	
17010215 Priest			
ID17010215PN030_03	Lower West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border to	11.91	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
17010216 Pend Oreille			

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ID17010216PN002_08	Pend Oreille River - Albeni Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington	3.89	MILES
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	

17010301 Upper Coeur d Alene

ID17010301PN001_05	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Yellow Dog Creek to mouth	41.04	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	

ID17010301PN003_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	44.54	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17010301PN006_02	Butte Gulch - headwaters to Prichard Cr.	5.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

Temperature, water Flaws in original listing

ID17010301PN012_03	Shoshone Creek - upper, Little Lost Fork to Falls Creek	7.07	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Flaws in original listing	

Sediment TMDL for Shoshone Creek approved in 2002. Removed biota/habitat assessments due to lack of data to support that listing. Biological impairment will be addressed through sediment TMDL.

ID17010301PN028_03	Steamboat Creek - Confluence of WF & EF to NF CDA River	6.86	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17010301PN030_02	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene R - headwaters to Solitaire	4.51	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		Flaws in original listing	

This Assessment Unit (ID17010301PN030_02) was divided into 5 Assessment Units in 2007. Each AU was then re-assessed based on available data. This stream segment on the Little North Fork CDA River at the headwaters is included in AU ID17010301PN030_02 and is not associated with any BURP or temp logger data. Without further information, the AU is considered "Not Assessed". Impairments previously assigned to this AU are associated with downstream stream segments.

17010304 St. Joe

ID17010304PN045_02	EF and WF Bluff Creek, upstream from their convergence	37.24	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

Delisting to document 2003 St. Joe TMDL. AU was left as NFS in 2002 and pollutant removed therefore AU did not show in the Integrated Report.

See Executive Summary p.XV

See ListID 5022 in NTTs

17010305 Upper Spokane

ID17010305PN003_04	Spokane River - Post Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington border	5.67	MILES
Phosphorus, Elemental		Flaws in original listing	

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Temperature, water

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sept 14, 2007 - Temperature modeling performed during relicensing of Post Falls Dam shows that existing conditions are slightly cooler than natural background conditions due to increased depth of water. See FERC documentation.

Cause Unknown

Flaws in original listing

ID17010305PN005L_0L	Hayden Lake	4714.75	ACRES
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Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Cause Unknown

Flaws in original listing

ID17010305PN013L_0L	Twin Lakes	915.0276	ACRES
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Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Cause Unknown

Flaws in original listing

ID17010305PN014_03	Fish Creek - mainstem, Idaho/Washington border to Twin Lak	4.53	MILES
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Nitrogen (Total)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Phosphorus (Total)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

ID17010305PN016L_0L	Hauser Lake	538.69	ACRES
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Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Cause Unknown

Flaws in original listing

17010306 Hangman

ID17010306PN001_02	Hangman Creek - Tribs to Hangman Cr from Headwaters to	115.6	MILES
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Escherichia coli

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17010306PN001_03	Hangman Creek confluence with SF to Tribal Boundary	0.1	MILES
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Escherichia coli

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17010306PN002_02	Little Hangman Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	68.26	MILES
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Cause Unknown

Waterbody not in state's jurisdiction

ID17010306PN002_03	Moctileme Creek	8.54	MILES
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Cause Unknown

Waterbody not in state's jurisdiction

ID17010306PN002_04	Little Hangman Creek	3.89	MILES
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Cause Unknown

Waterbody not in state's jurisdiction

Salmon

17060103 Lower Snake-asotin

ID17060103SL014_02	Tammany Creek - WBID 015 to unnamed tributary	14.56	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060103SL014_03	Tammany Creek - Unnamed Tributary to mouth	4.27	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060103SL016_02	Tammany Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary (T34N, R05W	18.64	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17060201 Upper Salmon

ID17060201SL007_04	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth	3.42	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Approved TMDL for sediment. This reach is flow altered by irrigation diversion, however has intact riparian community of mature cottonwood trees and shrubs.

17060202 Pahsimeroi

ID17060202SL007_04	Pahsimeroi River - Furley Road (T15S, R22E) to Meadow Cre	1.56	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

17060203 Middle Salmon-panther

ID17060203SL047_02	Salmon River - Iron Creek to Twelvemile Creek	68.74	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17060204 Lemhi

ID17060204SL001_06	Lemhi River - Kenney Creek to mouth	24.63	MILES
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<u>Escherichia coli</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL007a_03	McDevitt Creek - diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36) to mouth	2.35	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL007b_02	McDevitt Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36)	19.07	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL007b_03	McDevitt Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36)	4.44	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL024_05	Lemhi River - Peterson Creek to Hayden Creek	9.6	MILES
<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL025_05	Lemhi River - confluence of Big and Little Eightmile Creeks	5.86	MILES
<u>Escherichia coli</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL026a_02	Mill Creek - diversion (T16N, R24E, Sec. 22) to mouth	10.41	MILES
<u>Other flow regime alterations</u>	<u>Not caused by a pollutant (4C)</u>		
ID17060204SL030_04	Lemhi River - confluence of Eighteenmile Creek and Texas Cr	6.56	MILES
<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL030_05	Lemhi River - confluence of Eighteenmile Creek and Texas Cr	10.39	MILES
<u>Low flow alterations</u>	<u>Not caused by a pollutant (4C)</u>		
<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL041_04	Eighteenmile Creek - Hawley Creek to mouth	2.21	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17060204SL042_03	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek	8.39	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		

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ID17060204SL045_02	Eighteenmile Creek - source to Divide Creek	29.68	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL052a_02	Little Eightmile Creek - diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 02) to	0.43	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL052b_02	Little Eightmile Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R25E, Se	25.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL061_02	Kenney Creek - source to mouth	20.7	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL062a_02	Sandy Creek - diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17) to mouth	2.1	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL062b_02	Sandy Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17)	12.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL063_02	Wimpey Creek - source to mouth	19.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL064a_02	Bohannon Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22) to mouth	1.36	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL064b_02	Bohannon Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22)	13.58	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL065a_02	Geertson Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20) to mouth	11.44	MILES
Low flow alterations		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL065b_02	Geertson Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20)	14.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060204SL066a_03	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth	2.28	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17060204SL066b_02	Kirtley Creek	19.41	MILES
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Habitat Assessment (Streams)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Kirtley Creek TMDL approved 4/16/2000. Historic placer and dredge mining as impacted habitat and streambank stability in this reach, which is a source to the impaired reach below. This reach supports salmonid spawning and is a designated bull trout reach.

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17060205 Upper Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060205SL012_04	Bear Valley Creek - 4th order	7.36	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL Alternative (4B)

Please see 'Bear Valley 4b Justification' attached to this Assessment Unit

17060206 Lower Middle Fork Salmon

ID17060206SL012_02	Monumental Creek - 1st & 2nd order mainstem tribs	82.57	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Two representative 2005 BURP sites show that the creek is not impaired. In both cases, insect, habitat and fish analyses returned their highest possible condition ratings. Sediment does not appear to be impacting this system.

Site IDs = 2005SBOIA042 and 2005SBOIA043

ID17060206SL012_03	Monumental Creek - 3rd order	8.05	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

A 2005 representative monitoring site had the highest possible condition ratings. Sediment does not appear to be impairing this creek. Site ID = 2005SBOIA041

17060207 Middle Salmon-chamberlai

ID17060207SL001_07	Salmon River - South Fork Salmon River to river mile 106 (T2	27.42	MILES
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Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Unknown was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain subbasin assessment.

ID17060207SL008_07	Salmon River - Chamberlain Creek to South Fork Salmon Rive	41.24	MILES
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Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Unknown was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain subbasin assessment.

ID17060207SL018_07	Salmon River - Horse Creek to Chamberlain Creek	11.85	MILES
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Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Unknown was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain subbasin assessment.

ID17060207SL037_07	Salmon River - Middle Fork Salmon River to Horse Creek	11.52	MILES
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Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Unknown was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain subbasin assessment.

ID17060207SL061_02	Noble Creek - source to mouth	46.86	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon River/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.

ID17060207SL061_02a	Big Mallard Creek - headwater to SF Big Mallard Creek	8.45	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.			
ID17060207SL061_03	Big Mallard Creek - SF Big Mallard Creek to mouth	13.4	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Middle Salmon River-Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.			
ID17060207SL063_02	Rhett Creek - source to Rabbit Creek	22.11	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid Salmon River-Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and Crooked Creek TMDL.			
ID17060207SL063_03	Rhett Creek - Rabbit Creek to mouth	2	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid Salmon River-Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and Crooked CreekTMDL.			
ID17060207SL065_02	Jersey Creek - source to mouth	16.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and TMDL.			
ID17060207SL067_05	Crooked Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	8.27	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA ap p roved Temp erature TMDL.			
ID17060207SL068_02	Crooked Creek - source to unnamed tributary	41.74	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and Crooked Creek TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA ap p roved Temp erature TMDL.			
ID17060207SL068_03	Crooked Creek - unnamed tributary to Big Creek	2.5	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and Crooked Creek TMDL.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Chang ed sup p ort status to document EPA ap p roved Temp erature TMDL.			
ID17060207SL068_04	Crooked Creek - Big Creek to Lake Creek	1.55	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment and Crooked Creek TMDL.			
ID17060207SL069_02	Big Creek - source to mouth	10.47	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment.			
ID17060207SL069_02a	Eutopia Creek - and tributaries	19.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment.			
ID17060207SL069_03	Big Creek - source to mouth	8.93	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sediment was removed as a candidate cause in the Mid-Salmon/Chamberlain Subbasin Assessment.			

17060208

South Fork Salmon

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ID17060208SL010_02	South Fork Salmon River - 1st and 2nd order	135.11	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment, page xii:			
However, evidence remains that the existing road system contributes large quantities of sediment during storm events. These ongoing impacts to the water bodies, combined with the highly valued TES beneficial uses suggests that further implementation of the 1991 TMDL would be beneficial to prevent the existing roads and sediment sources from impacting current water quality. Therefore, the IDEQ is recommending additional actions be taken by the designated land management agencies to ensure the current water quality is protected and beneficial uses are supported in the future.			
ID17060208SL023_05	East Fork South Fork Salmon River - 5th order	14.46	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment, page xii:			
However, evidence remains that the existing road system contributes large quantities of sediment during storm events. These ongoing impacts to the water bodies, combined with the highly valued TES beneficial uses suggests that further implementation of the 1991 TMDL would be beneficial to prevent the existing roads and sediment sources from impacting current water quality. Therefore, the IDEQ is recommending additional actions be taken by the designated land management agencies to ensure the current water quality is protected and beneficial uses are supported in the future.			
ID17060208SL025_04	Johnson Creek - 4th order	13.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment, page xii:			
However, evidence remains that the existing road system contributes large quantities of sediment during storm events. These ongoing impacts to the water bodies, combined with the highly valued TES beneficial uses suggests that further implementation of the 1991 TMDL would be beneficial to prevent the existing roads and sediment sources from impacting current water quality. Therefore, the IDEQ is recommending additional actions be taken by the designated land management agencies to ensure the current water quality is protected and beneficial uses are supported in the future.			
17060209		Lower Salmon	
ID17060209SL060_02	Deep Creek - source to unnamed tributary	28.3	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
17060210		Little Salmon	
ID17060210SL001_02	Little Salmon River - 1st & 2nd order	98.51	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
P125-133 of the Little Salmon River TMDL and Subbasin Assessment (EPA approved in 2006) provide a detailed explanation of why the beneficial uses are supported in the streams comprising this assessment unit. The general conclusion is:			
Information available for Fall Creek and similar streams (Lockwood, Sheep, Denny, Rattlesnake, and Hat Creeks) indicates that beneficial uses are not impaired. A TMDL is not necessary for Fall Creek.			
ID17060210SL001_02a	Indian Creek - source to mouth	2.45	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Delisted, Idaho WBAGII using BURP Monitoring data.			

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ID17060210SL001_05	Little Salmon River - 5th order	24.88	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17060210SL002_02a	Shingle Creek - mainstem 1st order headwaters	6.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved in 2006), page 145:			
The beneficial uses in Shingle Creek are not impaired. The high gradient of the upper Shingle Creek drainage limits habitat for fish. Within the lower section of the drainage where potential salmonid habitat exists, the combination of natural sinking of the water flow, culverts and irrigation diversions dewater the lower sections late in the summer season. 2005 DEQ sediment information as well as DEQ water body assessment scores from South Fork Shingle Creek and upper Shingle Creek can be extrapolated to all the assessment units within the watershed, and these scores show that beneficial uses are not impaired. A TMDL is not necessary.			
ID17060210SL007_04	Little Salmon River - 4th order	4.29	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060210SL007_05	Little Salmon River - 5th order	17.05	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060210SL009_02a	Big Creek - 2nd order rangeland section	4.39	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17060210SL011L_0L	Brundage Reservoir	214.98	ACRES
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Little Salmon Subbasin Assessment & TMDL, page 88 (approved by EPA in 2006):			
Temperature profiles taken in mid-July and mid-August during 2004 showed an average water column temperature of 14.5 degrees Celsius and 18.96 degrees Celsius, respectively. These profiles were taken near the dam and no single measurement exceeded the cold water temperature criteria. Temperature profile measurements taken weekly July through mid-August in 2005 (Appendix C) also showed no exceedances of the coldwater temperature criteria. Measurements were generally taken between 2 and 7 pm in order to measure temperature during the times when the water would be at the warmest for the day.			
Conclusions			
In 2004 and 2005, Brundage Reservoir did not violate cold water temperature criteria. Brundage Reservoir is proposed for delisting for temperature			
ID17060210SL016_03	Elk Creek - Little Elk Creek to mouth	0.98	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Little Salmon TMDL & Subbasin Assessment (approved by EPA in 2006), page 119:

Elk Creek does not have impaired beneficial uses nor does aerial photograph analysis show any potential inputs of sediment due to management actions. A TMDL is not necessary and Elk Creek will be proposed for delisting from the 303(d) list for sediment.

Southwest

17050101 C. J. Strike Reservoir

ID17050101SW001_02	CJ Strike Reservoir & Dry Creek - 1st and 2nd order	122.35	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW001_05	CJ Strike Reservoir - Canyon Creek arm	0.54	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW001_06	CJ Strike Reservoir - part of Bruneau Arm	1.86	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW001_07	Snake River - Browns Creek to CJ Strike Reservoir	11.2	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW003_02	Browns Creek - lower 1st and 2nd order	31.67	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW003_03	Browns Creek - 3rd order	4.21	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW003_04	Browns Creek - 4th order	4.05	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW004_02	Browns Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	63.59	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW004_03	Browns Creek - 3rd order	15.76	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW005_07	Snake River - Clover Creek to Browns Creek	25	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW006_02	Sailor Creek - 1st and 2nd order	265.97	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW006_03	Sailor Creek - 3rd order	33.38	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW006_04	Sailor Creek - 4th order	22.85	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW008_02	Deadman Creek - 1st and 2nd order	92.72	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW008_03	Deadman Creek - 3rd order	38.44	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 88:

Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are located on the south side of the Snake River. All three streams join the river in the Indian Cove area, as shown in Figure 43. For purposes of this assessment, Sailor, Deadman, and Browns Creeks are grouped together because from a water quality assessment standpoint there is very little to discuss. Appendix F illustrates that these streams are nearly always dry from their headwaters to the Snake River. The streams were visited in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, and 2004 and were found to be dry in all of those years. As a result, DEQ did not assess the streams any further from a water quality standpoint.

ID17050101SW012_02	Little Canyon Creek - 1st and 2nd order	31.02	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW013_02	Alkali Creek - 1st & 2nd order	29.38	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 101:

As shown in Table 21, Alkali Creek is §303(d) listed for sediment and there are no designated beneficial uses meaning the stream is, by default, protected for cold water aquatic life. As described above, only the upper and lower segments of the stream are perennial. The primary land use in both segments is rangeland. Since the typical type of sediment loading associated with this land use is bank erosion, the sediment condition analysis for this segment is based on meeting the 30% substrate fines target. However, due to the presence of the elk farm on the lower segment, SSC will also be evaluated to ensure that irrigated pasture related sediment is not in excess.

Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure, DEQ measured the substrate material in the upper segment of Alkali Creek in September 2004 and the lower segment in March 2004. In the upper segment, pebble counts were performed approximately one-half mile below where the stream exits the upper canyon. Thus, it is not certain that the measured segment is entirely representative of the upper segment. However, it is likely that the particle size distribution above the sampling point contains even less fine material due to less access to the stream banks. The percentage of fine material in the upper segment was 30%, which is equal to the target of 30%.

In the lower segment, pebble counts were performed approximately one mile up from the Snake River (above the elk ranch) and approximately 200 meters up from the Snake River (below the elk ranch). The percentage of fine substrate material at the two sites on the lower segment were 10% and 6%, respectively. Both percentages are below the target of 30%. In addition to assessing the particle size distribution in the lower segment of Alkali Creek, DEQ also collected SSC samples to compare to the water column targets. Samples were collected in the same locations as the pebble counts at the end of March 2003. The concentration at the site above the elk ranch was 7.4 mg/L, while the concentration at the site below the elk ranch was 9.1 mg/L. Both are below the most stringent durational target of 50 mg/L.

ID17050101SW013_03	Alkali Creek - 3rd order section	4.36	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 101:

As shown in Table 21, Alkali Creek is §303(d) listed for sediment and there are no designated beneficial uses meaning the stream is, by default, protected for cold water aquatic life. As described above, only the upper and lower segments of the stream are perennial. The primary land use in both segments is rangeland. Since the typical type of sediment loading associated with this land use is bank erosion, the sediment condition analysis for this segment is based on meeting the 30% substrate fines target. However, due to the presence of the elk farm on the lower segment, SSC will also be evaluated to ensure that irrigated pasture related sediment is not in excess.

Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure, DEQ measured the substrate material in the upper segment of Alkali Creek in September 2004 and the lower segment in March 2004. In the upper segment, pebble counts were performed approximately one-half mile below where the stream exits the upper canyon. Thus, it is not certain that the measured segment is entirely representative of the upper segment. However, it is likely that the particle size distribution above the sampling point contains even less fine material due to less access to the stream banks. The percentage of fine material in the upper segment was 30%, which is equal to the target of 30%.

In the lower segment, pebble counts were performed approximately one mile up from the Snake River (above the elk ranch) and approximately 200 meters up from the Snake River (below the elk ranch). The percentage of fine substrate material at the two sites on the lower segment were 10% and 6%, respectively. Both percentages are below the target of 30%. In addition to assessing the particle size distribution in the lower segment of Alkali Creek, DEQ also collected SSC samples to compare to the water column targets. Samples were collected in the same locations as the pebble counts at the end of March 2003. The concentration at the site above the elk ranch was 7.4 mg/L, while the concentration at the site below the elk ranch was 9.1 mg/L. Both are below the most stringent durational target of 50 mg/L.

ID17050101SW014_02	Cold Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd order	24.96	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 97:

As was shown in Table 21, Cold Springs Creek is §303(d) listed for "unknown" pollutants, and there are no designated beneficial uses, meaning the stream is, by default, protected for cold water aquatic life. As described above, there are two perennial segments of Cold Springs Creek. Land uses in the upper segment are rangeland and riparian areas. Since the typical type of sediment loading associated with these land uses is bank erosion, the sediment condition analysis for this segment is based on meeting the 30% substrate fines target. Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure, DEQ measured the substrate material in the upper segment of Cold Springs Creek in July 2004. Particle size measurements were performed approximately 1.5 miles below where the stream exits the upper canyon, so the stream was nearly dry. Unfortunately, access was not gained above this location, so it is not certain that the measured segment is entirely representative of the upper segment. However, it is likely that the particle size distribution above the sampling point contains even less fine material due to the limited access to the stream banks. The percentage of fine substrate material was 26%, meaning that the target of 30% was not exceeded.

ID17050101SW014_03	Cold Springs Creek - 3rd order	17.28	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050101SW015_02	Ryegrass Creek - entire watershed	28.28	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 100:

Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure DEQ measured the substrate material in the upper segment of Ryegrass Creek in September 2004. Particle size measurements were performed approximately one mile below where the stream exits the upper canyon. Unfortunately, access was not gained above this location. Thus, it is not certain that the measured segment is entirely representative of the upper segment. However, it is likely that the particle size distribution above the sampling point contains even less fine material due to less access to the stream banks. The percentage of fine substrate material was 19%, meaning that the target of 30% was not exceeded.

ID17050101SW016_02	Bennett Creek - 1st and 2nd order	53.08	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 92:

As shown in Table 21, Bennett Creek is §303(d) listed for "unknown" pollutants and there are no designated beneficial uses meaning the stream is, by default, protected for cold water aquatic life. The §303(d) listing is based on the results of DEQ's 2003 Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Project (BURP) survey of the stream, which showed that in the upper, perennial segment the stream contained excessive amounts of fine material (particles <6.0 mm in diameter) on the stream bottom. The percentage of fine material was 51%, but a review of the BURP field form showed that the monitoring site was inadvertently located directly above a series of beaver complexes. As a result, these data are not used in this analysis in terms of comparing current conditions to the 30% fines target. Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure, DEQ re-measured the substrate material in the upper, perennial segment of Bennett Creek in July 2004. Particle size measurements were performed in a riffle approximately three miles above where the stream enters the upper valley. The segment of stream in which the measurements were performed is more representative of actual substrate conditions than the sample collected in 2003. The percentage of fine material was 18%, meaning that the target of 30% was not exceeded.

ID17050101SW016_03	Bennett Creek - 3rd order	29.34	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From King Hill-CJ Strike Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 92:

As shown in Table 21, Bennett Creek is §303(d) listed for "unknown" pollutants and there are no designated beneficial uses meaning the stream is, by default, protected for cold water aquatic life. The §303(d) listing is based on the results of DEQ's 2003 Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Project (BURP) survey of the stream, which showed that in the upper, perennial segment the stream contained excessive amounts of fine material (particles <6.0 mm in diameter) on the stream bottom. The percentage of fine material was 51%, but a review of the BURP field form showed that the monitoring site was inadvertently located directly above a series of beaver complexes. As a result, these data are not used in this analysis in terms of comparing current conditions to the 30% fines target. Using the Wolman (1954) pebble count procedure, DEQ re-measured the substrate material in the upper, perennial segment of Bennett Creek in July 2004. Particle size measurements were performed in a riffle approximately three miles above where the stream enters the upper valley. The segment of stream in which the measurements were performed is more representative of actual substrate conditions than the sample collected in 2003. The percentage of fine material was 18%, meaning that the target of 30% was not exceeded.

17050102

Bruneau

ID17050102SW002_05	Jacks Creek - 5th order	12.28	MILES
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Escherichia coli

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050102SW007_02	Wickahoney Creek - 1st and 2nd order	87.9	MILES
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Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delisted as per Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 67 (approved March 2001):

It appears from the data that suspended sediment and nutrients are within the bounds of water quality determined to be supportive of the designated beneficial uses.

Due to IDEQ's limited sampling for suspended sediments in the Wickahoney Creek system, additional measures were taken to determine if other forms of sediment were impairing the beneficial uses. To this end, a series of Wolman pebble counts were conducted at the lowermost sampling location. These Wolman pebble counts were conducted to determine if bedload sediment could be impairing the beneficial uses. From IDEQ's sampling regime it was determined that the suspended fraction of the sediment load was not impairing the uses. Following the BURP protocols, Wolman pebble counts were conducted on riffles in the lower reaches of Wickahoney Creek. Counts were conducted from bankfull edge to bankfull edge until at least fifty measurements were taken. Following this, the crew would travel upstream approximately 100 m to another riffle. This was repeated until the crew had collected 30 series of Wolman pebble counts (approximately three-km of the creek). To allow a comparison with the listed water body, a similar system (one that the beneficial uses have been documented as being fully supported) was chosen from the general area of the §303(d) listed water body. In this case, Trout Creek was chosen. Trout Creek was assessed for exclusion or inclusion on the 1998 §303(d) list. It was not added to the list in 1998 because it was determined that the beneficial uses were fully supported. Wolman pebble counts were conducted on Trout Creek in a similar manner over a three-km reach of the lower portion of the creek.

To determine if the percent surface fines, IDEQ-TFRO's surrogate for bedload, between the two streams were significantly different, a paired t-test analysis was completed. The test indicated that the percent surface fines between the fully supported water body and Wickahoney Creek were not significantly different ($p = 0.106$). As a result of the TSS samples collected and the high correlation between the percent fines of the two streams, IDEQ has determined that sediment in either the suspended form or as measured by the percent surface fines surrogate are not impairing Wickahoney Creek. Therefore, IDEQ will not complete a sediment TMDL on the creek and will delist

ID17050102SW007_03	Wickahoney Creek - 3rd order	3.54	MILES
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Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delisted as per Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 67 (approved March 2001):

It appears from the data that suspended sediment and nutrients are within the bounds of water quality determined to be supportive of the designated beneficial uses.

Due to IDEQ's limited sampling for suspended sediments in the Wickahoney Creek system, additional measures were taken to determine if other forms of sediment were impairing the beneficial uses. To this end, a series of Wolman pebble counts were conducted at the lowermost sampling location. These Wolman pebble counts were conducted to determine if bedload sediment could be impairing the beneficial uses. From IDEQ's sampling regime it was determined that the suspended fraction of the sediment load was not impairing the uses. Following the BURP protocols, Wolman pebble counts were conducted on riffles in the lower reaches of Wickahoney Creek. Counts were conducted from bankfull edge to bankfull edge until at least fifty measurements were taken. Following this, the crew would travel upstream approximately 100 m to another riffle. This was repeated until the crew had collected 30 series of Wolman pebble counts (approximately three-km of the creek). To allow a comparison with the listed water body, a similar system (one that the beneficial uses have been documented as being fully supported) was chosen from the general area of the §303(d) listed water body. In this case, Trout Creek was chosen. Trout Creek was assessed for exclusion or inclusion on the 1998 §303(d) list. It was not added to the list in 1998 because it was determined that the beneficial uses were fully supported. Wolman pebble counts were conducted on Trout Creek in a similar manner over a three-km reach of the lower portion of the creek.

To determine if the percent surface fines, IDEQ-TFRO's surrogate for bedload, between the two streams were significantly different, a paired t-test analysis was completed. The test indicated that the percent surface fines between the fully supported water body and Wickahoney Creek were not significantly different ($p = 0.106$). As a result of the TSS samples collected and the high correlation between the percent fines of the two streams, IDEQ has determined that sediment in either the suspended form or as measured by the percent surface fines surrogate are not impairing Wickahoney Creek. Therefore, IDEQ will not complete a sediment TMDL on the creek and will delist this segment for sediment.

ID17050102SW007_04 Wickahoney Creek - 4th order

3.63

MILES

Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delisted as per Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 67 (approved March 2001):

It appears from the data that suspended sediment and nutrients are within the bounds of water quality determined to be supportive of the designated beneficial uses.

Due to IDEQ's limited sampling for suspended sediments in the Wickahoney Creek system, additional measures were taken to determine if other forms of sediment were impairing the beneficial uses. To this end, a series of Wolman pebble counts were conducted at the lowermost sampling location. These Wolman pebble counts were conducted to determine if bedload sediment could be impairing the beneficial uses. From IDEQ's sampling regime it was determined that the suspended fraction of the sediment load was not impairing the uses. Following the BURP protocols, Wolman pebble counts were conducted on riffles in the lower reaches of Wickahoney Creek. Counts were conducted from bankfull edge to bankfull edge until at least fifty measurements were taken. Following this, the crew would travel upstream approximately 100 m to another riffle. This was repeated until the crew had collected 30 series of Wolman pebble counts (approximately three-km of the creek). To allow a comparison with the listed water body, a similar system (one that the beneficial uses have been documented as being fully supported) was chosen from the general area of the §303(d) listed water body. In this case, Trout Creek was chosen. Trout Creek was assessed for exclusion or inclusion on the 1998 §303(d) list. It was not added to the list in 1998 because it was determined that the beneficial uses were fully supported. Wolman pebble counts were conducted on Trout Creek in a similar manner over a three-km reach of the lower portion of the creek.

To determine if the percent surface fines, IDEQ-TFRO's surrogate for bedload, between the two streams were significantly different, a paired t-test analysis was completed. The test indicated that the percent surface fines between the fully supported water body and Wickahoney Creek were not significantly different ($p = 0.106$). As a result of the TSS samples collected and the high correlation between the percent fines of the two streams, IDEQ has determined that sediment in either the suspended form or as measured by the percent surface fines surrogate are not impairing Wickahoney Creek. Therefore, IDEQ will not complete a sediment TMDL on the creek and will delist this segment for sediment.

ID17050102SW008_02 Sugar Creek - 1st and 2nd order

122.13

MILES

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001) Page 65:

Water quality samples were not collected in Sugar Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time Sugar Creek was little more than a trickle. Due the listing error described in other sections of this document, IDEQ will remove it from the §303(d) list and will not complete a TMDL for sediment for the creek. However, Sugar Valley Wash will be incorporated into the TMDL for Jacks Creek via the river corridor approach.

ID17050102SW008_03	Sugar Creek - 3rd order	21.35	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001) Page 65:

Water quality samples were not collected in Sugar Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time Sugar Creek was little more than a trickle. Due the listing error described in other sections of this document, IDEQ will remove it from the §303(d) list and will not complete a TMDL for sediment for the creek. However, Sugar Valley Wash will be incorporated into the TMDL for Jacks Creek via the river corridor approach.

ID17050102SW008_04	Sugar Valley Creek - 4th order	13.75	MILES
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Escherichia coli

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Oxygen, Dissolved

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050102SW009_06	Bruneau River - 6th order below Hot Creek	16.92	MILES
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Fishes Bioassessments

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Cause Unknown

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

See Bruneau River TMDL

ID17050102SW010_02	Hot Creek - 1st and 2nd order	37.19	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (Approved March 2001), page 68:

Few, if any differences exist in the measured constituents from Hot Creek and the upper site of the Bruneau River. The exceptions are nitrate plus nitrite and bacteria. The parameters are higher in the stream than in the river. The NO₂+NO₃ (NO_x) as N elevation is as expected. The majority of water in Hot Creek is from groundwater sources. Hot Creek has been listed for sediment and bacteria. Measurements of suspended sediments are very low. The average TSS concentrations in the creek are 3 mg/L (standard deviation 4 mg/L). In addition, bacteria counts are below state standards, although slightly elevated in comparison to the river. TP concentrations are also very low (see Table 17). Reports from Idaho State University concerning the Bruneau Hot Springsnail have indicated that the populations are being impaired by sediment spates (slugs of sediment delivered from random and infrequent precipitation events). A TMDL would not alleviate the occurrence of such spates, especially considering the quality of the water at other times of years. Additionally, USFWS, USBLM, and local landowner agreements are currently in place to exclude grazing in the Indian Bathtub area. By excluding grazing in the area the riparian vegetation of Hot Creek should be better able to handle any future spate. Furthermore, a TMDL is not designed to rectify rare occurrences such as those cited in the snail reports. Therefore, based on the water chemistry samples collected that indicate the landowner/BLM partnership is working and the rarity of the sediment events, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL for either sediment or bacteria on Hot Creek and will de-list Hot Creek for both sediment and bacteria. At such time that the landowner/BLM partnership should cease then IDEQ will reassess the current water quality conditions and the need for a TMDL.

All of the measured constituents are of such low values that no further monitoring efforts, such as Wolman pebble counts, have been expended on Hot Creek. Additionally, Hot Creek may be one of the only thermal spring source streams in the area. Although many thermal springs exist, most of these discharge into a river or stream. Finding a stream with a thermal spring as the sole source of water with documented fully supported beneficial uses could not be done for the needed percent surface fines comparison. Consequently, IDEQ will delist the stream for all of the pollutants based on the monitoring data collected and presented above and on the basis that BMPs have been put in place on Hot Creek thanks to a cooperative agreement with the USBLM, USFWS and the local landowner that have proactively achieved water quality standards before the TMDL was initiated.

Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (Approved March 2001), page 68:

Few, if any differences exist in the measured constituents from Hot Creek and the upper site of the Bruneau River. The exceptions are nitrate plus nitrite and bacteria. The parameters are higher in the stream than in the river. The NO₂+NO₃ (NO_x) as N elevation is as expected. The majority of water in Hot Creek is from groundwater sources. Hot Creek has been listed for sediment and bacteria. Measurements of suspended sediments are very low. The average TSS concentrations in the creek are 3 mg/L (standard deviation 4 mg/L). In addition, bacteria counts are below state standards, although slightly elevated in comparison to the river. TP concentrations are also very low (see Table 17). Reports from Idaho State University concerning the Bruneau Hot Springsnail have indicated that the populations are being impaired by sediment spates (slugs of sediment delivered from random and infrequent precipitation events). A TMDL would not alleviate the occurrence of such spates, especially considering the quality of the water at other times of years. Additionally, USFWS, USBLM, and local landowner agreements are currently in place to exclude grazing in the Indian Bathtub area. By excluding grazing in the area the riparian vegetation of Hot Creek should be better able to handle any future spate. Furthermore, a TMDL is not designed to rectify rare occurrences such as those cited in the snail reports. Therefore, based on the water chemistry samples collected that indicate the landowner/BLM partnership is working and the rarity of the sediment events, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL for either sediment or bacteria on Hot Creek and will de-list Hot Creek for both sediment and bacteria. At such time that the landowner/BLM partnership should cease then IDEQ will reassess the current water quality conditions and the need for a TMDL.

All of the measured constituents are of such low values that no further monitoring efforts, such as Wolman pebble counts, have been expended on Hot Creek. Additionally, Hot Creek may be one of the only thermal spring source streams in the area. Although many thermal springs exist, most of these discharge into a river or stream. Finding a stream with a thermal spring as the sole source of water with documented fully supported beneficial uses could not be done for the needed percent surface fines comparison. Consequently, IDEQ will delist the stream for all of the pollutants based on the monitoring data collected and presented above and on the basis that BMPs have been put in place on Hot Creek thanks to a cooperative agreement with the USBLM, USFWS and the local landowner that have proactively achieved water quality standards before the TMDL was initiated.

ID17050102SW010_03 Hot Creek - 3rd order

13 MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (Approved March 2001), page 68:

Few, if any differences exist in the measured constituents from Hot Creek and the upper site of the Bruneau River. The exceptions are nitrate plus nitrite and bacteria. The parameters are higher in the stream than in the river. The NO₂+NO₃ (NO_x) as N elevation is as expected. The majority of water in Hot Creek is from groundwater sources. Hot Creek has been listed for sediment and bacteria. Measurements of suspended sediments are very low. The average TSS concentrations in the creek are 3 mg/L (standard deviation 4 mg/L). In addition, bacteria counts are below state standards, although slightly elevated in comparison to the river. TP concentrations are also very low (see Table 17). Reports from Idaho State University concerning the Bruneau Hot Springsnail have indicated that the populations are being impaired by sediment spates (slugs of sediment delivered from random and infrequent precipitation events). A TMDL would not alleviate the occurrence of such spates, especially considering the quality of the water at other times of years. Additionally, USFWS, USBLM, and local landowner agreements are currently in place to exclude grazing in the Indian Bathtub area. By excluding grazing in the area the riparian vegetation of Hot Creek should be better able to handle any future spate. Furthermore, a TMDL is not designed to rectify rare occurrences such as those cited in the snail reports. Therefore, based on the water chemistry samples collected that indicate the landowner/BLM partnership is working and the rarity of the sediment events, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL for either sediment or bacteria on Hot Creek and will de-list Hot Creek for both sediment and bacteria. At such time that the landowner/BLM partnership should cease then IDEQ will reassess the current water quality conditions and the need for a TMDL.

All of the measured constituents are of such low values that no further monitoring efforts, such as Wolman pebble counts, have been expended on Hot Creek. Additionally, Hot Creek may be one of the only thermal spring source streams in the area. Although many thermal springs exist, most of these discharge into a river or stream. Finding a stream with a thermal spring as the sole source of water with documented fully supported beneficial uses could not be done for the needed percent surface fines comparison. Consequently, IDEQ will delist the stream for all of the pollutants based on the monitoring data collected and presented above and on the basis that BMPs have been put in place on Hot Creek thanks to a cooperative agreement with the USBLM, USFWS and the local landowner that have proactively achieved water quality standards before the TMDL was initiated.

Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (Approved March 2001), page 68:

Few, if any differences exist in the measured constituents from Hot Creek and the upper site of the Bruneau River. The exceptions are nitrate plus nitrite and bacteria. The parameters are higher in the stream than in the river. The NO₂+NO₃ (NO_x) as N elevation is as expected. The majority of water in Hot Creek is from groundwater sources. Hot Creek has been listed for sediment and bacteria. Measurements of suspended sediments are very low. The average TSS concentrations in the creek are 3 mg/L (standard deviation 4 mg/L). In addition, bacteria counts are below state standards, although slightly elevated in comparison to the river. TP concentrations are also very low (see Table 17). Reports from Idaho State University concerning the Bruneau Hot Springsnail have indicated that the populations are being impaired by sediment spates (slugs of sediment delivered from random and infrequent precipitation events). A TMDL would not alleviate the occurrence of such spates, especially considering the quality of the water at other times of years. Additionally, USFWS, USBLM, and local landowner agreements are currently in place to exclude grazing in the Indian Bathtub area. By excluding grazing in the area the riparian vegetation of Hot Creek should be better able to handle any future spate. Furthermore, a TMDL is not designed to rectify rare occurrences such as those cited in the snail reports. Therefore, based on the water chemistry samples collected that indicate the landowner/BLM partnership is working and the rarity of the sediment events, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL for either sediment or bacteria on Hot Creek and will de-list Hot Creek for both sediment and bacteria. At such time that the landowner/BLM partnership should cease then IDEQ will reassess the current water quality conditions and the need for a TMDL.

All of the measured constituents are of such low values that no further monitoring efforts, such as Wolman pebble counts, have been expended on Hot Creek. Additionally, Hot Creek may be one of the only thermal spring source streams in the area. Although many thermal springs exist, most of these discharge into a river or stream. Finding a stream with a thermal spring as the sole source of water with documented fully supported beneficial uses could not be done for the needed percent surface fines comparison. Consequently, IDEQ will delist the stream for all of the pollutants based on the monitoring data collected and presented above and on the basis that BMPs have been put in place on Hot Creek thanks to a cooperative agreement with the USBLM, USFWS and the local landowner that have proactively achieved water quality standards before the TMDL was initiated.

ID17050102SW022_02 Cougar Creek - 1st and 2nd order

40.77

MILES

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001), page 73:

No water quality samples were collected in Cougar Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time the creek was dry. Therefore, IDEQ has assessed the creek and determined that it is an ephemeral channel. Prior to this determination the water quality and beneficial use support status in the Jarbidge River was determined to be fully supported. This determination was made using BURP data. Due to the ephemeral nature of Cougar Creek IDEQ has relied upon the assessment of downstream waters to determine if the ephemeral channels are degrading the beneficial uses of the perennial streams within a system. The beneficial uses of Cougar Creek's downstream receiving water have been documented as fully supported. Therefore, IDEQ assumes that water quality impacts from Cougar Creek do not exist, and that the likely beneficial uses of Cougar Creek are also fully supported. As a result, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL of Cougar Creek and will remove it from the §303(d) list. At such time that water quality standards and beneficial use status in ephemeral waters are better understood, IDEQ will review the delisting of the creek.

ID17050102SW022_03 Cougar Creek - 3rd order section

20.01

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001), page 73:

No water quality samples were collected in Cougar Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time the creek was dry. Therefore, IDEQ has assessed the creek and determined that it is an ephemeral channel. Prior to this determination the water quality and beneficial use support status in the Jarbidge River was determined to be fully supported. This determination was made using BURP data. Due to the ephemeral nature of Cougar Creek IDEQ has relied upon the assessment of downstream waters to determine if the ephemeral channels are degrading the beneficial uses of the perennial streams within a system. The beneficial uses of Cougar Creek's downstream receiving water have been documented as fully supported. Therefore, IDEQ assumes that water quality impacts from Cougar Creek do not exist, and that the likely beneficial uses of Cougar Creek are also fully supported. As a result, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL of Cougar Creek and will remove it from the §303(d) list. At such time that water quality standards and beneficial use status in ephemeral waters are better understood, IDEQ will review the delisting of the creek.

ID17050102SW025_02 Poison Creek - 1st and 2nd order section

60.67

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001), page 74:

No water quality samples were collected in Poison Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time the creek was dry. Therefore, IDEQ has assessed the creek and determined that it is an ephemeral channel. Prior to this determination the water quality and beneficial use support status in the Jarbidge River was determined to be fully supported. This determination was made using BURP data. Due to the ephemeral nature of Poison Creek IDEQ has relied upon the assessment of downstream waters to determine if the ephemeral channels are degrading the beneficial uses of the perennial streams within a system. The beneficial uses of Poison Creek's downstream receiving water have been documented as fully supported. Therefore, IDEQ assumes that water quality impacts from Poison Creek do not exist, and that the likely beneficial uses of Poison Creek are also fully supported. As a result, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL of Poison Creek and will remove it from the §303(d) list. At such time that water quality standards and beneficial use status in ephemeral waters are better understood, IDEQ will review the delisting of the creek.

ID17050102SW025_03 Poison Creek - 3rd order section

16.66

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bruneau River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved March 2001), page 74:

No water quality samples were collected in Poison Creek due to the fact that it was dry. Sampling was attempted in late April 2000 during high water runoff for most of the subbasin. At that time the creek was dry. Therefore, IDEQ has assessed the creek and determined that it is an ephemeral channel. Prior to this determination the water quality and beneficial use support status in the Jarbidge River was determined to be fully supported. This determination was made using BURP data. Due to the ephemeral nature of Poison Creek IDEQ has relied upon the assessment of downstream waters to determine if the ephemeral channels are degrading the beneficial uses of the perennial streams within a system. The beneficial uses of Poison Creek's downstream receiving water have been documented as fully supported. Therefore, IDEQ assumes that water quality impacts from Poison Creek do not exist, and that the likely beneficial uses of Poison Creek are also fully supported. As a result, IDEQ will not complete a TMDL of Poison Creek and will remove it from the §303(d) list. At such time that water quality standards and beneficial use status in ephemeral waters are better understood, IDEQ will review the delisting of the creek.

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

ID17050102SW031_02	Three Creek - 1st and 2nd order	34.9	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

17050103 Middle Snake-succor

ID17050103SW002_04	Succor Creek - 4th order	5.51	MILES
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17050103SW003_02	Succor Creek - 1st and 2nd order tributaries	68.41	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17050103SW003_03	Succor Creek - 3rd order upstream of state line	15.7	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17050103SW004_02	McBride Creek - 1st and 2nd order	73.11	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		

Sedimentation/Siltation	State Determines water quality standard is being met
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From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Temperature, water

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW004_03 McBride Creek - 3rd order

6.89

MILES

Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

Temperature, water

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW005_02 Jump Creek - 1st and 2nd order

84.64

MILES

Physical substrate habitat alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

2008 Integrated Report: Delisted Assessment Units

Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050103SW005_03	Jump Creek - 3rd order	18.39	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050103SW007_02	Squaw Creek - 1st & 2nd order	67.62	MILES
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 119:			
In spring 2002, temperature loggers were installed by DEQ in five locations in Squaw Creek from close to the headwaters to within 0.5 miles of the Snake River. The locations of the temperature loggers are shown in Table 28. When there was water above 1 cfs in the creek, average daily temperatures were below 19 °C. The Squaw 3 thermograph was used as a compliance point because this portion of the creek appears to have perennial flow, while Squaw 2 was completely dry by mid-July. As shown in Figure 2.41, temperature standards are met in Squaw Creek when there is sufficient flow and, thus, a TMDL is not necessary.			
ID17050103SW007_03	Squaw Creek - 3rd order	12.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 121:			
Suspended sediment concentration levels are far below the maximum 50 mg/L target in place on the Snake River. This target is based on work by Newcombe and Jensen (1996) and is protective of juvenile as well as adult salmonids. Thus, this target is protective of the presumed cold water beneficial uses in Squaw Creek. Sediment is not impairing beneficial uses in this reach.			
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 119:			
In spring 2002, temperature loggers were installed by DEQ in five locations in Squaw Creek from close to the headwaters to within 0.5 miles of the Snake River. The locations of the temperature loggers are shown in Table 28. When there was water above 1 cfs in the creek, average daily temperatures were below 19 °C. The Squaw 3 thermograph was used as a compliance point because this portion of the creek appears to have perennial flow, while Squaw 2 was completely dry by mid-July. As shown in Figure 2.41, temperature standards are met in Squaw Creek when there is sufficient flow and, thus, a TMDL is not necessary.			
ID17050103SW008_02	Hardtrigger Creek - 1st and 2nd order	23.03	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:			
The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.			

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ID17050103SW009_04	Reynolds Creek - 4th order	11.85	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
<p>The water column sediment data available for Reynolds Creek below the Bernard Ditch is limited to TSS measurements collected by Analytical Laboratories in Boise during 1999, 2000, and 2001. Figure 2.34 shows the monitoring locations. The suspended solids data are shown in Figure 2.35 (ERO 2002). The data suggest that there is essentially no change in suspended material between the mouth of the canyon and Highway 78 and show that concentrations are very low. This is the case because there is very little agricultural return water below the Bernard Ditch. While several of the diversions listed in Table 20 can return water to Reynolds Creek, the water is used to irrigate grass pastures, which are high residue (retain soil well) and typically trap more sediment than they liberate. The stream bottom was visible at the Highway 78 crossing, even at high water, during March, April, May, and June 2002.</p> <p>Beyond the suspended solids data shown in Figure 2.35, there is no additional water column sediment information available below the RCEW outlet monitoring station. However, because only a few small, canyon-bound tributaries enter Reynolds Creek between the outlet monitoring site and where the stream enters the Snake River Plain, and the stream itself is bound by steep canyon walls, the RCEW data provide a reasonable estimation of suspended sediment conditions throughout the listed segment.</p> <p>Suspended sediment data are available from the RCEW from 1965 to 1996. Figure 2.36 shows the suspended sediment monthly geometric means for the year 1995, a typical water year. The peak concentration that occurred in May is consistent with the findings of Johnson et al. (1974), in which they concluded runoff events yield most of the sediment in the Reynolds Creek Experimental Watershed. Figure 2.32 shows that for the period of record the highest mean monthly flows occur in May.</p> <p>As can be seen in Figure 2.36, the SSC in Reynolds Creek fluctuate with climate-related precipitation and are not closely linked to the irrigation season (April – September). Sediment concentrations during low flow periods of the year are nearly two orders of magnitude lower than during run-off periods, which include storm events (Pierson et al. 2000). Concentrations increase in the autumn as more precipitation begins to fall. They remain high through January but tend to decrease as snow begins to accumulate. The peak concentrations occur during the peak run-off period and then concentrations decrease and stabilize for the remainder of the year. The peak run-off period in the Reynolds Creek drainage is typically May, but can occur as early as late-March in a warm year. In those years the peak suspended sediment concentrations fluctuate accordingly. The increase in concentration that occurred in July 1995 was likely due to an extended precipitation event. The data from the RCEW outlet station and land use information for Reynolds Creek below the Bernard Ditch indicate that nearly the entire sediment budget can be contributed to climactic events and the associated run-off, not anthropogenic sources.</p> <p>The data indicate that sediment is not impairing cold water aquatic life or salmonid spawning beneficial uses in Reynolds Creek. Consequently, DEQ does not recommend preparing a TMDL for sediment and recommends removing sediment as pollutants of concern in Reynolds Creek from the §303(d) list. Table 23 summarizes the beneficial use support status for Reynolds Creek.</p>			
ID17050103SW012_04	Sinker Creek - fourth order section	16.22	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050103SW014_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order	10.42	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050103SW014_04	Castle Creek - lower 4th order	9.22	MILES

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Other flow regime alterations **Not caused by a pollutant (4C)**

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

ID17050103SW014_04a	Castle Creek - upper 4th order	16.42	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

ID17050103SW014_05	Castle Creek - 5th order	3.82	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations **Not caused by a pollutant (4C)**

Sedimentation/Siltation **TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)**

ID17050103SW016_02	Pickett Creek - 1st & 2nd order	27.53	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations **Not caused by a pollutant (4C)**

Sedimentation/Siltation **State Determines water quality standard is being met**

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

Temperature, water **State Determines water quality standard is being met**

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW016_03	Pickett Creek - 3rd order	6.43	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW019_02 Brown Creek - 1st & 2nd order

79.81

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW019_03 Brown Creek - 3rd order

7.64

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW019_04 Brown Creek - 4th order

6.43

MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW021_02	Birch Creek & tributaries - first and second order	65.99	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Source: April 2005 TMDL, page 64:

Evaluations of Intermittence for Selected Streams

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW021_03	Birch Creek - 3rd order	15.12	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW021_04	Birch Creek - 4th order	2.7	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW025_02 Corder Creek - 1st and 2nd order

67.39

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

ID17050103SW026_02 Rabbit Creek - 1st and 2nd order

12.99

MILES

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Mid-Snake River/Succor Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved January 2004), page 64:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified eight §303(d) listed intermittent streams, as shown in Table 8. Appendix E provides a detailed analysis showing why each stream was determined to be intermittent. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be performed for these streams because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are absolutely expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months). IDAPA 58.01.02.070.07 states that water quality standards shall only apply to intermittent waters during optimum flow periods sufficient enough to support the beneficial uses for which the water body has been designated. The optimum flow for contact recreation is equal to or greater than 5.0 cfs. The optimum flow for aquatic life is equal to or greater than 1.0 cfs.

17050104

Upper Owyhee

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ID17050104SW005L_0L	Juniper Basin Reservoir	242.16	ACRES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050104SW014_02	Shoofly Creek & Tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	54.91	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Upper Owyhee TMDL (page 60):			
Two sampling sites were selected on Shoofly Creek in 2000. Since Shoofly Creek went dry upstream of Bybee Reservoir early in the season, it was not possible to get samples upstream. Samples were collected below Bybee Reservoir and both samples were below the WQS criteria for the support of PCR and SCR. Idaho DEQ will remove bacteria as a pollutant in Shoofly Creek on the 2002 Idaho §303(d) list. Table 22 shows the bacteria results for Shoofly Creek for 2000.			
ID17050104SW014_03	Shoofly Creek - 3rd order	12.93	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Upper Owyhee TMDL (page 60):			
Two sampling sites were selected on Shoofly Creek in 2000. Since Shoofly Creek went dry upstream of Bybee Reservoir early in the season, it was not possible to get samples upstream. Samples were collected below Bybee Reservoir and both samples were below the WQS criteria for the support of PCR and SCR. Idaho DEQ will remove bacteria as a pollutant in Shoofly Creek on the 2002 Idaho §303(d) list. Table 22 shows the bacteria results for Shoofly Creek for 2000.			
ID17050104SW014_04	Shoofly Creek - 4th order	13.89	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Upper Owyhee TMDL (page 60):			
Two sampling sites were selected on Shoofly Creek in 2000. Since Shoofly Creek went dry upstream of Bybee Reservoir early in the season, it was not possible to get samples upstream. Samples were collected below Bybee Reservoir and both samples were below the WQS criteria for the support of PCR and SCR. Idaho DEQ will remove bacteria as a pollutant in Shoofly Creek on the 2002 Idaho §303(d) list. Table 22 shows the bacteria results for Shoofly Creek for 2000.			
ID17050104SW023_03	Battle Creek - 3rd order	36.76	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Upper Owyhee TMDL, page 60:			
The remoteness of access sites on Battle Creek greatly hampered the ability to gather samples in 2000 and 2001. Samples were collected at three sites in 2001. All samples were below the WQS criteria for the support of PCR and SCR. The results of the three (3) samples are shown in Table 21. Idaho DEQ will remove bacteria as a pollutant in Battle Creek on Idaho's 2002 §303(d) list.			
ID17050104SW023_04	Battle Creek - 4th order	29.46	MILES
Escherichia coli		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Upper Owyhee TMDL, page 60:			
Two sampling sites were selected on Shoofly Creek in 2000. Since Shoofly Creek went dry upstream of Bybee Reservoir early in the season, it was not possible to get samples upstream. Samples were collected below Bybee Reservoir and both samples were below the WQS criteria for the support of PCR and SCR. Idaho DEQ will remove bacteria as a pollutant in Shoofly Creek on the 2002 Idaho §303(d) list. Table 22 shows the bacteria results for Shoofly Creek for 2000.			
ID17050104SW026_04	Deep Creek - 4th order section	15.54	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050104SW028_03	Pole Creek - 3rd order	6.4	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17050104SW031_03	Nickel, Thomas & Smith Creeks - third order sections	9.7	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050104SW032_03	Castle Creek - 3rd order	6.02	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050104SW034_03	Red Canyon Creek - 3rd order	10.09	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17050105 South Fork Owyhee

ID17050105SW001_06	SF Owyhee River - State line to Little Owyhee River	19.62	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

17050107 Middle Owyhee

ID17050107SW004_02	MF Owyhee River & tributaries - 1st and 2nd order	48.03	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

ID17050107SW004_03	Middle Fork Owyhee River - 3rd order	4.59	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

ID17050107SW006_02	Squaw Creek - 1st and 2nd order	51.72	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

Temperature, water

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From page 4 8 of North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA and TMDL (approved February 2000):

...available stream temperature data for Squaw and Noon Creek do not exceed the current cold water biota temperature standards.

ID17050107SW008_04	NF Owyhee River & Juniper Creek - 4th order	2.32	MILES
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Escherichia coli

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From 2000 TMDL, page 60: (approved Feb 2000)

Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17050107SW009_02	Pleasant Valley Cr. & Tribs - 1st & 2nd order	37.73	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17050107SW009_03	Pleasant Valley Creek - 3rd order	5.68	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17050107SW010_02	Noon Creek - entire watershed	23.96	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050107SW011_02	Cabin & Corral Creeks & tribs - 1st & 2nd order	36.08	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050107SW011_03	Cabin Creek - 3rd order	2.59	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050107SW012_02	Juniper Creek & tributaries - 1st & 2nd order	24.49	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

ID17050107SW012_03	Juniper Creek - 3rd order	6.87	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North and Middle Fork Owyhee SBA & TMDL (approved February 2000), page 55:
(not available electronically. Hard copy available from DEQ)

In summary, a review of the biological or chemical sediment data available for the North and Middle Fork Owyhee hydrologic unit shows no violations of applicable water quality standards for sediment and shows no impairments to the current biological community according to the 1996 Water Body Assessment Guidance (DEQ 1996). Available data that directly supports this statement include: low turbidity values, high MBI scores, and redband trout spawning and rearing activity within all of the streams monitored. Also, six of the water bodies assessed have cold water biota indicators (i.e. NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Corral Creek, Noon Creek and Big Springs), and seven have low surface substrate conditions (NF & MF Owyhee River, Juniper Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Squaw Creek, Cabin Creek).

17050114 Lower Boise

ID17050114SW001_06	Boise River- Indian Creek to mouth	45.43	MILES
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Phosphorus (Total)

Applicable WQS attained; reason for recovery unspecified

Lower Boise River Nutrient Sub-Basin Assessment, December 2001, pages 42-43:

Nutrient 303(d) Listing Status

The analysis indicates that nutrients are not impairing aquatic life or recreational beneficial uses in the lower Boise River. Hence, the DEQ proposes de-listing nutrients as a pollutant in the lower Boise River from the 2002 303(d) list. The proposal to de-list nutrients is consistent with 40 CFR 130.7 (6), whereby the state shall provide documentation that supports the listing determination. This assessment serves as the supporting documentation.

http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/data_reports/surface_water/tmdls/boise_river_tribs/boise_river_nutrient.pdf

ID17050114SW008_03	Tenmile Creek - 3rd order below Blacks Creek Reservoir	29.48	MILES
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Oxygen, Dissolved

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Page 28 of Fivemile and Tenmile Creek Subbasin Assessment:

For Tenmile Creek, the dissolved oxygen data were collected by the Idaho Department of Agriculture, USGS and DEQ. The data span the years 1998-2000 and were collected at locations upstream (T3) and downstream (T1 and T2) of the City of Meridian. Figure 14 displays the data. The concentration does not fall below 6.0 mg/L on any occasion.

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Fivemile and Tenmile Creek Subbasin Assessment, page 31:

While a population of transient adult rainbow trout likely resides in Fivemile and Tenmile Creek, further protection from water column sediment is not necessary. The existing TSS concentrations at the monitoring sites above the mouths of both streams rarely exceed 50 mg/L, which is a threshold for juvenile fish, and hence overly stringent for adult fish.

17050120

South Fork Payette

ID17050120SW001_05	South Fork Payette River - 5th order	23.95	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From South Fork Payette River Subbasin Assessment, executive summary page xiv:

The suspended sediment concentration data for the South Fork Payette River show that during years of normal flow, when mass wasting events are less prevalent, the water column sediment levels are below the 14-day duration suspended sediment target of 80 mg/L. The data also show that during years of high flow, erosion can be exacerbated and the sediment target exceeded. It is DEQ's belief that any excursions above the target at high flows are within the norms of natural variability and are not impairing beneficial uses.

To determine the expected suspended sediment concentration in the river in a typical flow year, a regression analysis was performed—between paired suspended sediment and flow data. The analysis determined that, at an average annual flow of 861 cfs, the suspended sediment concentration in the river would be 8.0 mg/L, well below the 14-day duration suspended sediment target of 80 mg/L. As a result of these analyses, DEQ does not recommend developing a sediment TMDL for the South Fork Payette River and recommends de-listing sediment from the §303(d) list.

17050121

Middle Fork Payette

ID17050121SW001_04	Middle Fork Payette River - lower 4th order	13.2	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17050122

Payette

ID17050122SW003_06	Payette River - NF/SF Confluence to Black Canyon Reservoir	38.17	MILES
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Oil and Grease

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North Fork Payette Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 83 (approved by EPA August 2005):

DEQ sampled twice for oil and grease in recreational areas (Black Canyon Park and Triangle Park) during July 2004 to determine if oil and grease were a problem, because those were the only areas where any sheen from oil and grease was noticeable. Of the two sample sets in July, one set came back below the detection limits while the July 15th set showed oil and grease concentrations of 1.4 mg/L at Black Canyon Park and 9.9 mg/L at Triangle Park. The 9.9 mg/L result is above the 5 mg/L target. This 9.9 mg/L sample triggered another round of sampling.

The next sampling events were taken throughout the reservoir to avoid biasing the results by taking them at recreational areas where concentrations would be the highest. DEQ resampled for oil and grease in October by taking two measurements (one on the north side of the reservoir and one on the south side) every longitudinal mile in the reservoir. This sampling event was at the tail end of the recreational use period, so oil and grease may have been underestimated. However, if oil and grease concentration had accumulated in the reservoir over the course of the summer, the sample concentrations would reflect that accumulation. The results came back less than 1.3 mg/L, or below the 1 mg/L detection limit for all samples.

The results of the second round of oil and grease sampling showed in-reservoir concentrations that were all below 5 mg/L, oil and, thus, grease is recommended for delisting.

Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Suspended sediment concentrations averaged less than 25 mg/L over the monitoring season as measured at the inflow location to Black Canyon Reservoir at Montour Bridge, thus, meeting the sediment target (Figure 40). Figure 41 shows the suspended sediment contribution that the South Fork Payette River makes to the Main Payette River. The bulk of sediment loading comes from the South Fork Payette River watershed. This loading is visually represented in Figure 42 below. While both the North and South Fork Payette Rivers are subject to mass wasting events, these events occur more frequently in the South Fork Payette drainage. The North Fork Payette River drainage meets suspended sediment targets and thus does not load excess suspended sediment to Black Canyon Reservoir. Even when mass wasting events occur, concentrations over a 30-day period likely meet the 50 mg/L suspended sediment concentration target. A sediment TMDL was determined for the North Fork Payette River to prevent excess bedload sediment from being delivered to the Cabarton Reach.

Phosphorus (Total)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North Fork Payette River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 79 (approved August 2005):

Reservoir nutrient loading was investigated to determine if nutrient concentrations were above target levels in the Payette River. During 2004, March through September total phosphorus concentrations in the North Fork Payette River at Montour Bridge (the closest river monitoring site to Black Canyon Reservoir) averaged 0.04 mg/L (Figure 38). November 2003-September 2004 concentrations averaged 0.033 mg/L. Not only are these concentrations below the EPA Gold Book criterion of 0.05 mg/L, but also they are below the ecoregional nutrient reference condition criteria for subecoregion 12 of 0.043 mg/L (EPA 2000a), meaning that concentrations are comparable to those seen in minimally impacted rivers. The highest total phosphorus concentrations were seen during the first spring runoff events with the highest total phosphorus concentrations and loading attributable to the South Fork Payette River (Figure 39).

ID17050122SW012_02 Soldier Creek - 1st and 2nd order

20.5

MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North Fork Payette River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (page 132):

Soldier Creek flows through rangeland and is subject to sediment inputs from both roads and grazing activities. Channel erosion surveys were conducted in 2004 because in-stream channel erosion was surmised to be the biggest contributor of sediment. In the middle and upper reaches of Soldier Creek, the banks were >85% stable and sediment does not impair beneficial uses. Slightly elevated surface fines (32%) were also seen in 1997 DEQ stream inventory data in the lower reach, which has a low gradient where sediment is more likely to be deposited. As a comparison, reference conditions in similar streams of volcanic origin averaged 27% surface fines. Lack of flow late in the season adversely affects fisheries, but this appears to be a natural condition. Fish communities are not robust because lack of water precludes yearlong use of the stream.

DEQ proposes de-listing Soldier Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with North Fork Soldier Creek (17050122SW012-02). The intermittent nature of Soldier Creek in the upper reaches prevents cold water aquatic life from being an existing use in the summer months.

ID17050122SW015_02	Bissel Creek - 1st and 2nd order	28.79	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

From Bissel Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (page 13), approved by EPA in October 2003:

The state of Idaho defines an intermittent stream as one that has a period of zero flow for at least one week during most years or has a 7Q2 (a measure of the annual minimum 7-day mean stream flow, based on either a 2 year low) hydrologically based flow of less than 0.10 cfs (IDAPA 58.01.02.003.51). If a stream contains naturally perennial pools with significant aquatic life, it is not considered intermittent. Using this definition as guidance, DEQ identified all but the upper 1.9 miles and the lower four miles of Bissel Creek as being intermittent (Figure 2). Appendix C contains a detailed photo documentation of Bissel Creek showing that the stream was dry at most locations in numerous years. The implication of this determination is that a TMDL will not be prepared for this segment because water is not present during the critical loading period (typically the irrigation season) or when aquatic life beneficial uses are expected to be fully supported (middle to late summer months).

17050123

North Fork Payette

ID17050123SW001_06	North Fork Payette River - 6th order	23.24	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

From North Fork Payette Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 67 (approved by EPA August 2005):

Instream temperatures are high in the summer months, but these higher temperatures are attributable to warm water released from Cascade Reservoir. While a TMDL might be warranted, it would not be practicable. The water in Cascade Reservoir, the primary source of the heat load, warms up due to the ponding effect of the water body. Since the waters stratify, cooler water is found at lower depth. While a solution to the warmer temperatures might be to release water from the bottom depths, complications would arise from changing the pollution dynamics within the reservoir. Water released from lower depths might be colder but would also likely have lower dissolved oxygen levels and higher nutrient levels due to hypolimnetic conditions near the bottom.

Since temperatures violate the water quality standards, the North Fork Payette River will remain on the 303(d) list for temperature. A determination of natural background temperature needs to be made for Cascade Reservoir, the main instream heat source, to properly evaluate whether the North Fork Payette River system is actually meeting temperature criteria. That evaluation was not within the scope of this TMDL. However, a TMDL is not necessary for the listed reach between Clear Creek and Smiths Ferry because shade targets are met in this reach. In other words, anthropogenic factors in this listed reach are not contributing to higher instream temperatures.

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Phosphorus (Total) State Determines water quality standard is being met

From North Fork Payette Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, page 59 (approved by EPA August 2005):

Nutrients: North Fork Payette River: Cascade Dam to Smiths Ferry

While there is aquatic plant growth in slow moving areas of the river, impairment to fisheries or recreation is not evident. Total phosphorus concentrations in the river at Smiths Ferry were less than 0.1 mg/L for all sampling events (Figure 24) which is below the EPA Gold Book target and also the Cascade Reservoir TMDL target of 0.1 mg/L for a river that discharges into another river (the North Fork Payette River discharges into the Main Payette River). The total phosphorus concentrations averaged 0.04 mg/L from April to September and 0.04 mg/L for the entire 2003 sampling season as shown in Figure 25. These concentrations were also below the 0.05 mg/L Cascade Reservoir TMDL and 1986 EPA Gold Book recommended criterion for total phosphorus for rivers that drain directly into reservoirs. The 2004 April to September data showed a 0.058 mg/L average total phosphorus concentration and 0.05 mg/L median total phosphorus concentration. Averaging the monthly data together for the 2003 and 2004 water years resulted in an annual average of 0.047 mg/L and an April to September average of 0.047 mg/L.

ID17050123SW017_03	Fall Creek - 3rd order	2.5	ACRES
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Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050123SW018_02	North Fork Payette River - 1st and 2nd order	37.62	MILES
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Temperature, water TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17050201 Brownlee Reservoir

ID17050201SW005_02	Jenkins Creek - entire watershed	22.73	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050201SW006_02	Scott Creek - 2nd order	15.56	MILES
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Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050201SW006_03	Scott Creek - 3rd order	14.35	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050201SW007_02	Warm Springs Creek - 1st and 2nd order	32.62	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050201SW007_03	Warm Springs Creek - 3rd order	5.31	MILES
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Low flow alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050201SW008_02		Hog Creek - 1st & 2nd order	34.42 MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Brownlee Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved by EPA in 2003), page xxvii:			
Instantaneous measurements of sediment concentrations in the upper portion of Hog Creek and background concentrations measured when irrigation flows were not substantially present in the watershed showed concentrations well below 50 mg/L (1999 through 2000). Total loading from the upstream section is not projected to be above that achieved by maintaining a monthly average of no more than 50 mg/L. Instantaneous measurements of sediment concentrations in the lower portion of Hog Creek showed concentrations in exceedence of the 50 mg/L monthly average for the month of May (1999) only. The average concentration was calculated to be 23.07 mg/L. Total loading is not projected to be greater than that achieved by maintaining a monthly average of no more than 50 mg/L (1999 through 2000). Potential sources of sediment present are the same as those outlined for nutrients. In addition, Henley Basin Road contributes sediment loads to Hog Creek during rainfall events and spring runoff (BLM, 2001 a and b).			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050201SW008_03		Hog Creek - 3rd order section	2.89 MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Brownlee Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (EPA approved in 2003), page xxvii:			
Instantaneous measurements of sediment concentrations in the upper portion of Hog Creek and background concentrations measured when irrigation flows were not substantially present in the watershed showed concentrations well below 50 mg/L (1999 through 2000). Total loading from the upstream section is not projected to be above that achieved by maintaining a monthly average of no more than 50 mg/L. Instantaneous measurements of sediment concentrations in the lower portion of Hog Creek showed concentrations in exceedence of the 50 mg/L monthly average for the month of May (1999) only. The average concentration was calculated to be 23.07 mg/L. Total loading is not projected to be greater than that achieved by maintaining a monthly average of no more than 50 mg/L (1999 through 2000). Potential sources of sediment present are the same as those outlined for nutrients. In addition, Henley Basin Road contributes sediment loads to Hog Creek during rainfall events and spring runoff (BLM, 2001 a and b).			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17050201SW012_02		Dennett Creek - 1st & 2nd order	16.39 MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
From Brownlee Reservoir Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (approved by EPA 2003), page xxvi:			
Data available for surface water temperatures in Dennett Creek show no violations of the 22 oC or less instantaneous temperature standard and no violations of the 19 oC or less maximum daily average temperature standard for the protection of cold water aquatic life (BLM, 2001 a and b). Temperature measurements are available for the summer season when water temperatures would be expected to be the highest, but no exceedences were observed in the available data set (2001). As no exceedences of the cold water aquatic life target were observed and the data set available represents a low water, worst case scenario water year, it is proposed that this stream segment be removed from the §303(d) list for temperature as part of the first §303(d) list submitted by the State of Idaho subsequent to the approval of this TMDL.			
ID17050201SW015_02		Wildhorse River - 1st and 2nd order, including Crooked River	73.99 MILES

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Wildhorse TMDL PNV showed areas that could use increased shade to help reduce instream temperature (LF 11/07)

ID17050201SW015_04	Wildhorse River - 4th order	13.67	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Wildhorse TMDL showed exceedances of coldwater aquatic life and salmonid spawning temperatures--PNV analysis showed areas that needed increased shading. (LF 11/07)

ID17050201SW016_02	Bear Creek - 1st and 2nd order	86.61	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17050201SW016_03	Lick and Deer Creeks - 3rd order sections	4.74	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

The TMDL indicated that this stream was almost meeting its beneficial uses, and that its condition was on an upward trend.

ID17050201SW016_04	4th order sections of Lick and Bear Creeks	7.41	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Wildhorse TMDL (approved 9/07) PNV showed areas in this assessment unit that needed improvement in shading. Overall watershed is showing upward trend.

Upper Snake

17040104

Palisades

ID17040104SK002_02	Antelope Creek - source to mouth	70.51	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK002_03	Antelope Creek - source to mouth	6.03	MILES
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Low flow alterations

Flaws in original listing

ID17040104SK006_02	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek	72.67	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK006_03	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek	5.01	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK011_04	Bear Creek - North Fork Bear Creek to Palisades Reservoir	5.32	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK013_02	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek	54.72	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK013_03	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek	6.74	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040104SK026_02	Little Elk Creek - source to Palisades Reservoir	10	MILES
Low flow alterations		Flaws in original listing	

17040201 Idaho Falls

ID17040201SK008_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	29.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17040201SK008_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	6.21	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

17040202 Upper Henrys

ID17040202SK042_02	Blue Creek - source to mouth	10.65	MILES
Cause Unknown		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	

17040204 Teton

ID17040204SK002_05	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henrys Fork	17	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040204SK005_04	Moody Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Moody Cre	19.57	MILES
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17040204SK014_04	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	1.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

Phosphorus (Total)

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040204SK018_03	Packsaddle Creek - diversion (NE ¼ Sec. 8, T5N, R44E) to m	4.45	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17040204SK020_04	Teton River - Teton Creek to Cache Bridge (NW ¼, NE ¼, Se	13.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

ID17040204SK026_04	Teton River - Trail Creek to Teton Creek	6.45	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK041_02	Fox Creek - North Fox Creek Canal (NW ¼, Sec 29 T4N, R46	7.99	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK042_02	Fox Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to North Fox Creek Canal	0.91	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK044_02	Darby Creek - SW ¼, SE ¼, S10, T4N, R45E, to mouth, includ	4.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK045_02	Darby Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 10	9.3	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK052_03	South Leigh Creek - SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1 T5N, R44E to mouth	1.8	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK053_03	South Leigh Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to SE ¼, NE ¼, S	9.7	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK054_03	Spring Creek - North Leigh Creek to mouth	13.17	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK055_02	North Leigh Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	4.99	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK056_02	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	24.2	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040204SK056_03	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including spring	1.44	MILES

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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>

ID17040204SK057_03	Badger Creek - spring (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 26 T7N, R44E) to	4.69	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040204SK058_03	Badger Creek - diversion (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 9, T6N, R45E) t	6.06	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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17040205 Willow

ID17040205SK004_05	Willow Creek - Bulls Fork to Ririe Reservoir	2.99	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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<u>Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK005_02	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	57.41	MILES
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<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK005_04	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	2.47	MILES
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<u>Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK006_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	14.11	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK006_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	1.01	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK008_04	Willow Creek - Mud Creek to Birch Creek	9.2	MILES
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<u>Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK010_02	Sellars Creek - source to mouth	16.77	MILES
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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>
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ID17040205SK010_03	Sellars Creek - source to mouth	4.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK011_02	Willow Creek - Crane Creek to Mud Creek	23.25	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK011_04	Willow Creek - Crane Creek to Mud Creek	8.4	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK012_02	Mill Creek - source to mouth	13.64	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK012_03	Mill Creek - source to mouth	3.3	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK013_03	Willow Creek - source to Crane Creek	3.7	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040205SK014_02	Crane Creek - source to mouth	44.98	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
ID17040205SK015_02	Long Valley Creek - source to mouth	22.6	MILES
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
ID17040205SK016_04	Grays Lake outlet - Hell Creek to mouth	4.7	MILES

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<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK017_04	Grays Lake outlet - Homer Creek to Hell Creek	8.61	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK019_04	Grays Lake outlet - Brockman Creek to Homer Creek	12.59	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK024_02	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	20.04	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK024_03	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth	7.64	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK025_02	Brockman Creek - source to Corral Creek	17.34	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK025_03	Brockman Creek - source to Corral Creek	0.24	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK026_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	7.21	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>Not caused by a pollutant (4C)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK027_02	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth	8.43	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040205SK028_02	Lava Creek - source to mouth	14.67	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)
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ID17040205SK028_03	Lava Creek - source to mouth	3.29	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK029_02	Hell Creek - source to mouth	38.36	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK029_03	Hell Creek - source to mouth	10.82	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK031_02	Tex Creek - source to mouth	41.53	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK031_03	Tex Creek - source to mouth	8.85	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK032_02	Meadow Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	40.57	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040205SK032_03	Meadow Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir	1.24	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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17040207	Blackfoot
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ID17040207SK002_05	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main	65.53	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK006_02a	Chicken Creek (tributary to Corral Creek)	6.59	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17040207SK007_02a	Sawmill Creek	7.44	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation part of Grizzly Creek TMDL		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK007_04	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth	2.78	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK010_02a	State Land Creek	9.07	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17040207SK010_03	Trail Creek side channel near confluence with Blackfoot R.	2.68	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK011_02	Trail Creek - Headwaters and unnamed tributaries	17.88	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK011_03a	upper Trail Creek - 2nd order section to below Findlayson Ra	1.08	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK013_02a	Dry Valley Creek	6.43	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK013_02b	Chicken Creek (tributary to Dry Valley Creek)	2.86	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation Part of Dry Valley Cr TMDL		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK013_03	Dry Valley Creek - source to mouth	4.98	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK014_02	Maybe Creek - source to mouth	5.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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ID17040207SK016_02	Diamond Creek - unnamed tributaries	41.77	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040207SK016_02a	upper Diamond Creek	4.43	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040207SK016_02b	Coyote Creek	2.88	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02c	Bear Canyon	2.43	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02d	Timber Creek	5.55	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02e	Cabin Creek	3.42	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02f	Stewart Canyon	2.98	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
Part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02g	Campbell Canyon	2.16	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Diamond Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK016_02h	upper Kendall Creek	1.56	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of diamond cr tmdl			
ID17040207SK016_02i	lower Kendall Creek	0.77	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
PART OF DIAMOND CREEK TMDL			
ID17040207SK018_02a	Lanes Creek - headwaters to FS boundary	3.61	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040207SK018_02b	Daves Creek - Headwaters to road crossing	3.03	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
Part of Lanes Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK018_02c	Daves Creek - road crossing to Lanes Creek	0.67	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
part of Lanes Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK018_02d	Corrailsen Creek	3.91	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Part of Lanes Creek TMDL			
ID17040207SK018_02e	Lanes Creek - FS boundary to Lander Creek	3.12	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK019_02b	Bacon Creek - below FS boundary	3.5	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK022_02	Sheep Creek - headwaters and unnamed tributaries	13.49	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK022_03a	middle Sheep Creek	3.53	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK023_02	Angus Creek - unnamed tribs	11.34	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK023_02a	Rasmussen Creek	6.26	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Trib to Angus so Angus Sed TMDL applies			
ID17040207SK023_02b	upper Angus Creek	7.78	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK025_02a	Meadow Creek - headwaters to Crooked Creek	13.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK025_02d	Meadow Creek - HW to Fk (including Wham Creek)	12.31	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK026_02	Brush Creek - source to mouth	54.54	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK026_03	Brush Creek - source to mouth	13.35	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040207SK030_02	Wolverine Creek - source to Jones Cr	32.88	MILES
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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ID17040207SK030_03	Wolverine Creek - Jones Cr to Mouth	2.54	MILES
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040207SK031_02	Jones Creek - source to mouth	4.54	MILES
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

17040208

Portneuf

ID17040208SK001_02	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	65.47	MILES
Oil and Grease	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Oil and Grease Load allocations in the Portneuf River were land use based and therefore covers this assessment unit.			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Sediment Load allocation in the Portneuf River were land use based and therefore cover this assessment unit.			
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen Load Allocations for the main stem Portneuf River were based on land use in this area and therefore covers this assessment unit.			
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Total Phosphorus load allocations for the Portneuf River was land use based and therefore covers this assessment unit.			
ID17040208SK001_05	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	28.79	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments	Other		
Subsequent BURP data was collected and shows that this assessment unit is still impaired. TMDL was completed 2001 for oil & grease, nitrogen and phosphorus, and sediment. Implementation is currently underway.			
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Cause Unknown	Flaws in original listing		
ID17040208SK003_02a	upper Gibson Jack Creek	14.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040208SK004_02	Mink Creek - source to mouth	29	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

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Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_02a	Kinney Creek	2.57	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_02c	South Fork Mink Creek	6.77	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_02d	East Fork Mink Creek	6.73	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_03	East Fork Mink Creek	0.65	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_03a	Mink Creek	2.82	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK004_04a	Mink Creek	1.52	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK006_03	upper middle Marsh Creek	11.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK006_03a	Marsh Creek	3.79	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK006_04	lower Marsh Creek	17.68	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK006_04a	lower middle Marsh Creek	19.77	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK007_02	lower Walker Creek	2.89	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK007_02a	upper Walker Creek	10.72	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK008_02	Bell Marsh Creek - source to mouth	1.9	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK008_02a	upper Bell Marsh Creek	6.71	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK008_02b	lower Bell Marsh Creek	2.68	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK009_02	lower Goodenough Creek	3.81	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK009_02a	upper Goodenough Creek	7.65	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK009_02b	Goodenough Creek	3.67	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK010_02	Garden Creek - source to mouth	19.44	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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ID17040208SK010_02a	upper Garden Creek	9.49	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)
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Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
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ID17040208SK010_02b	lower Garden Creek	7.65	MILES
Low flow alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
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ID17040208SK011_02	Hawkins Creek - Hawkins Reservoir Dam to mouth	23.59	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
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ID17040208SK011_03	lower Hawkins Creek	9.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Cause Unknown	Flaws in original listing		
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ID17040208SK013_02	Hawkins Creek - source to Hawkins Reservoir	5	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments	Flaws in original listing		
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Nitrogen (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
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ID17040208SK013_02a	Hawkins Creek	4.97	ACRES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		

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Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK013_03	Hawkins Creek - source to Hawkins Reservoir	0.93	ACRES
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK014_02a	upper Cherry Creek	10.03	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK014_02b	Cherry Creek	5.85	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK014_04	Birch Creek from Cherry Creek to Marsh Creek confluences	2.73	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK015_02	Birch Creek - source to mouth	13.07	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK015_03	Birch Creek - source to mouth	3.96	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK015_03a	upper Birch Creek	2.8	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK016_03	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	66.37	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oil and Grease		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK016_04	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	2.82	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oil and Grease		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
ID17040208SK017_02	Dempsey Creek - source to mouth	1.38	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK017_02d	Dempsey Creek	18.45	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK017_03	lower Dempsey Creek	3.58	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK018_02a	Twentyfour Mile Creek	1.18	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK018_03	Twentyfourmile Creek - source to mouth	5.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK018_03a	Twentyfour Mile Creek	6.09	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK020_02	Portneuf R.-tributaries - source to Chesterfield Reservoir	91.91	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK020_03	Portneuf River - source to Chesterfield Reservoir	17.38	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nitrogen (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02	Toponce Creek - source to mouth	2.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02a	Little Toponce Creek	5.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02b	North Fork Toponce Creek	6.81	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02c	Middle Fork Toponce Creek	8.28	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02d	South Fork Toponce Creek	18.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_02e	upper Toponce Creek	5.83	MILES

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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_03	lower Toponce Creek	4.24	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK021_03a	middle Toponce Creek	4.22	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_02	Pebble Creek - source to mouth	1.82	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_02a	upper Pebble Creek/Big Canyon	9.23	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_02b	Clear Creek	2.84	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_02c	South Fork Pebble Creek	6.47	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_02d	North Fork Pebble Creek	12.87	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_03	lower Pebble Creek	6.06	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK022_03a	North Fork Pebble Creek	0.99	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_02	Rapid Creek - source to mouth	28.86	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_02a	upper Jackson Creek	2.37	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_02b	lower Jackson Creek	2.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

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ID17040208SK023_02h	North Fork Inman Creek	4.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_02i	North Fork Rapid Creek	4.87	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_03	lower Rapid Creek	5.62	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_03a	lower Inman Creek	2.37	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_03b	Inman Creek	2.32	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK023_03c	North Fork Rapid Creek	1.59	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK024_02	Pocatello Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Pocatello	3.71	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK024_03	lower Pocatello Creek	2.02	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK024_03a	middle Pocatello Creek	2.02	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK025_02	South Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth	5.02	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK026_02	North Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth	6.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040208SK026_02a	North Fork Pocatello Creek	10.52	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	

17040209

Lake Walcott

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ID17040209SK000_02A	Dayley Creek	46.09	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Flaws in original listing	
Water Canyon Spring is a small system of seeps located along the foothills near Burly and Declo. This system consists of two small seeps that moisten the ground near them in drought years and may provide for some discharge (< 1 cfs) in above average water years. Additionally, no connection to navigable or other water bodies are made by this system. IDEQ staff have reviewed the BURP data that resulted in the listing as well as made several site visits to determine that this system was clearly listed in error and should not have been assessed in the first place. It was determined that the application of BURP nad WBAG to this system was inappropriate.			
ID17040209SK001_07	Snake River - Heyburn/Burley Bridge (T10S, R23E, Sec.17) to	15.58	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature and DO were assessed in this reach of Milner pool and it was determined that the pollutants were not impairing the beneficial uses. See Lake Walcott SBA and TMDL.			
ID17040209SK002_07	Snake River - Minidoka Dam to Heyburn/Burley Bridge (T10S,	20.63	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
DO, Sediment, E coli, and Temperature were assessed for the LAke Walcott SBA TMDL and were determined to be not impacting the beneficial uses. See the Lake Walcott SBA and TMDL.			
ID17040209SK005_07	Snake River - Raft River to Lake Walcott	4.57	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
This segment is directly below American Falls Dam. American Falls Reservoir acts as a huge sediment sink above the listed waterbody. The segment shows no excessive sediment. A protective load allocation was completed in 2000 and is contained in the Lake Walcott SBA-TMDL page 140. Load allocation is 28.582 tons per day. Waste Load Allocation is 0.418 tons per day. Future Growth Allocation: 179 tons per day. These allocations were made to protect the high quality of this water body.			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
This action removes DO and pesticides as potential pollutants. Though the delisted cause is "Unknown" EPA changed the catagorical pollutants DO and Pesticides to "Unknown" when approving the 2002 Integrated Report in December 2005. Rational for removing these pollutants is found in the Lake Walcott SBA-TMDL pgs 3, 72-78, and 82-83.			
ID17040209SK006_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Raft River	13.14	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Snake River segments had preventative Sediment TMDLs completed in the Lake Walcott SBA and TMDL. It was determined that the exisitng sediment concentration in the river was less than 25 mg/L TSS. As a result of EPA comments in the approval document a TMDL was completed setting the Target at 25 mg/L. LA and WLA were set with a magority of load unallocated for future Gowth. See Lake Walcott SBA and TMDL.			
ID17040209SK008_03	Rock Creek - confluence of South and East Fork Rock Creeks	7.64	MILES

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Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Flaws in original listing

The monitoring site was placed on a spring creek in this assessment unit. The application of DEQ monitoring methods and assessment tools was inappropriate for the stream type and macroinvertebrate community found in this ground water driven system. Further a TMDL was completed for sediment in Rock Creek. This tributary feeding Rock Creek is included in the sediment TMDL for the assessment unit. This unit was never listed for sediment and the allocation was written to help Rock Creek meet its sediment target.

See Rock Creek TMDL page 143.

Load allocation for receiving water is 0.82 tons per day.

Further discussion on Spring Creeks and the application of BURP/WBAG from 2002 Policies and Procedures page 15:

Generally springs and lake outlets fundamentally differ biologically from free flowing streams and therefore require a unique assessment tool. Multimetric macroinvertebrate indexes such as the Stream Macroinvertebrate Index are not suitable for use in some atypical, natural stream types. Macroinvertebrate communities from spring-fed streams and lake outlets may have very low natural diversities and would receive very low index scores, even under pristine conditions. (See Maret et al. 2001, Maret 1997, Anderson and Anderson 1995), (Mebane, C. A. 2001.)

17040210

Raft

ID17040210SK001_05	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth	12.42	MILES
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Ammonia (Un-ionized)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Ammonia was assessed in the RAft River SBA TMDL. It was determined that water quality standards were being met, there were no exceedances of the ammonia criteria. See page 84 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

Low flow alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 84-85 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

ID17040210SK002_02	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	167.19	MILES
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Ammonia (Un-ionized)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Ammonia was assessed in the RAft River SBA TMDL. It was determined that water quality standards were being met, there were no exceedances of the ammonia criteria. See page 84 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 84-85 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

ID17040210SK002_05	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	21.42	MILES
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Ammonia (Un-ionized)

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Ammonia was assessed in the RAft River SBA TMDL. It was determined that water quality standards were being met, there were no exceedances of the ammonia criteria. See page 84 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

Other flow regime alterations

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 84-85 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.

ID17040210SK003_04	Cassia Creek - Conner Creek to mouth	12.77	MILES
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Escherichia coli

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

See Raft River SBA TMDL pages 103 and 170.

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Physical substrate habitat alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Raft River SBA TMDL pages 103 and 170.			
ID17040210SK005_04	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek	4.49	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Sediment TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TP TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
ID17040210SK007_02	Cassia Creek - source to Clyde Creek	38.98	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
SEDIMENT TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Bacteria TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TP TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
ID17040210SK007_03	Cassia Creek - source to Clyde Creek	7.11	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
SED TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170-172			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TP TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 103, 170			
ID17040210SK007_05	Cassia Creek - source to Clyde Creek	4.82	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		Other	
Nutrients, TP, TN and ammonia were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. at that time it was determined that neither nutrients nor low DO issues existed in the Cassia Creek system. See the Raft River SBA-TMDL.			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Other	
Nutrients and low Dissolved oxygen were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. at that time it was determined that neither nutrients nor low DO issues existed in the Cassia Creek system. See the Raft River SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040210SK008_04	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	22.91	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Salinity		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
DELIST RAFT RIVER TMDL 2004 pg 88-91			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
SED TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 171			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Bacteria TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170			

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Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 84-85 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040210SK010_04	Raft River - Unnamed Tributary (T15S, R26E, Sec. 24) to Cott	19.1	MILES
Escherichia coli		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Bacteria TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170			
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
SED TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 171			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TEMP TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170			
ID17040210SK013_04	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	8.97	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Salinity		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
DELIST RAFT RIVER TMDL 2004 pg 88-91			
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
SED TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 171			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Bacteria TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 84-85 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040210SK019_02	Sublett Creek - Sublett Reservoir Dam to mouth	51.44	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
DELIST RAFT RIVER TMDL 2004 pg 94-95			
Fecal Coliform		Flaws in original listing	
Sublett Creek below the reservoir is extremely flow altered. it is dry throughout the year and only contains water during the irrigation season. Furthermore, the system was assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL and It was determined that bacteria, e. coli, were below water quality standards.			
DELIST RAFT RIVER TMDL 2004 pg 94-95			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Raft River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See pages 94-95 of the Raft River SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040210SK020_0L	Sublett Reservoir	79.07	ACRES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Sublett Reservoir is not impaired by excessive sediment. See Raft River TMDL pages 115-121			

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Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

See page 170 Raft TMDL: Lake Fork Creek and Sublett Creek TMDL.

Phosphorus Load Allocation is 0.09 pounds per day for Lake Fork and 0.24 pounds per day for Sublett Creek.

Cause Unknown TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

This delisting of "unknown" is the delisting of Nutrients and Low DO based on the Raft River TMDL pages: 170.

EPA switched Low DO and Nutrients to Unknown in approval of the 2002 Integrated Report in December of 2005.

ID17040210SK022_02	Lake Fork - source to Sublett Reservoir	17	MILES
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Escherichia coli TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Bacteria TMDL COMPLETED (Fall Creek) RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170

Phosphorus (Total) TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

TP TMDL COMPLETED RAFT RIVER 2004 pg 170

17040211 Goose

ID17040211SK000_02A	Little Cottonwood Creek	63.19	MILES
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Low flow alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Fecal Coliform TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198

ID17040211SK000_05	Unclassified Waters in CU 17040211	4.34	MILES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation Other

Goose Creek below Goose Creek Reservoir no longer exists. Since the reservoir was completed in the early 1900's the reservoir has spilled twice. Both of these events were captured in the canal system and never entered the old channel. Furthermore the channel is currently used for farming and buildings. As a result it will never be allowed to spill into this channel. Also, a local judge ruled that the channel does not exist. This ruling has never been challenged by the state or EPA.

Temperature, water Other

Goose Creek below Goose Creek Reservoir no longer exists. Since the reservoir was completed in the early 1900's the reservoir has spilled twice. Both of these events were captured in the canal system and never entered the old channel. Furthermore the channel is currently used for farming and buildings. As a result it will never be allowed to spill into this channel. Also, a local judge ruled that the channel does not exist. This ruling has never been challenged by the state or EPA.

Fecal Coliform Other

Goose Creek below Goose Creek Reservoir no longer exists. Since the reservoir was completed in the early 1900's the reservoir has spilled twice. Both of these events were captured in the canal system and never entered the old channel. Furthermore the channel is currently used for farming and buildings. As a result it will never be allowed to spill into this channel. Also, a local judge ruled that the channel does not exist. This ruling has never been challenged by the state or EPA.

Cause Unknown Other

Goose Creek below Goose Creek Reservoir no longer exists. Since the reservoir was completed in the early 1900's the reservoir has spilled twice. Both of these events were captured in the canal system and never entered the old channel. Furthermore the channel is currently used for farming and buildings. As a result it will never be allowed to spill into this channel. Also, a local judge ruled that the channel does not exist. This ruling has never been challenged by the state or EPA.

ID17040211SK002L_0L	Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	1005.71	ACRES
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Other flow regime alterations Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Sedimentation/Siltation State Determines water quality standard is being met

Goose Creek Reservoir was assessed and it was determined that sediments were not impacting the beneficial uses of the reservoir. See Goose Creek SBA and TMDL pages 133-144.

Cause Unknown State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients, DO and Temperature were assessed in the Goose Creek Reservoir. It was determined that the beneficial uses were not impacted by these pollutants. See pages 133-144 of the Goose Creek SBA and TMDL.

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ID17040211SK003_04	Trapper Creek - from and including Squaw Creek to Lower Go	7.3	MILES
Other flow regime alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
Cause Unknown	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
ID17040211SK003_04a	Trapper Creek	0.34	MILES
Physical substrate habitat alterations	Not caused by a pollutant (4C)		
ID17040211SK004_03	Trapper Creek - source to Squaw Creek	8.95	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
ID17040211SK006_02	Beaverdam Creek - source to mouth	55.9	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 199			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 199			
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 199			
ID17040211SK006_03	Beaverdam Creek - source to mouth	6.32	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
ID17040211SK008_02	Goose Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	63.16	MILES
Fecal Coliform	State Determines water quality standard is being met		
Contact Recreation was assessed in the Goose Creek SBA TMDL and it was determined at that time that the beneficial use was fully supported. See Pages 54-64 of the Goose Creek SBA.			
ID17040211SK009_03	Birch Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth	2.28	MILES
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			

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ID17040211SK011_02Cold Creek - source to mouth		15.76	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Goose Creek SBA-TMDL determined that the cause of the biological impairment was elevated temperature. Temperature added ad a cause.			
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
ID17040211SK012_02Birch Creek - source to mouth		66.91	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Suspended and Bank sediments were assessed in the Goose Creek SBA TMDL. at that time it was determined that no sediment issues existed in the Birch Creek system. See pages 73- 80 of the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Low Dissolved oxygen was assessed in the Goose Creek SBA TMDL. at that time it was determined that low DO issues did not exist in the Birch Creek system. See pages 73- 80 of the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040211SK012_03Birch Creek - source to mouth		6.67	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
TSS and Bank stability were assessed in the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL. At that time it was determined that sediment was not a cause of impairment in Birch Creek. See pages 73-80 of the Goose Creek SBA TMDL.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Low Dissolved oxygen was assessed in the Goose Creek SBA TMDL. at that time it was determined that low DO issues did not exist in the Birch Creek system. See pages 73- 80 of the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL.			
ID17040211SK012_04Birch Creek - source to mouth		10.82	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
TSS and Bank stability were assessed in the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL. At that time it was determined that sediment was not a cause of impairment in Birch Creek. See pages 73-80 of the Goose Creek SBA TMDL.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
TMDL completed Goose Creek 2004 pg 198			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Low dissolved oxygen was assessed in the Goose Creek SBA TMDL at that time it was determined that low DO issues did not exist in the Birch Creek system. See pages 73- 80 of the Goose Creek SBA-TMDL.			
17040212		Upper Snake-Rock	
ID17040212SK000_02Unclassified Waters in CU 17040212		392.31	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17040212SK001_07Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek		26.62	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause unknown was originally excessive nutirents and was changed in earlier versions of the ADB to unknown due to unknown nutrient. A nutrient TMDL for TP was completed. Therefore the cause was delisted.			
ID17040212SK005_02Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls		17.39	MILES

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Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK005_07	Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls	16.51	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK007_02	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	15.68	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK007_07	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	18.3	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK012_02	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	17.97	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
The water quality of this assessment unit was assessed in 1999 and it was determined that the beneficial uses were impacted by sediment and excess phosphorus. Subsequent BURP data collection information reaffirmed this assessment and the cause combined biota and habitat was added to section 5 inadvertently. Therefore we are delisting this cause as the impairment is addressed in the TMDL.			
ID17040212SK013_04	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	4.63	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oil and Grease		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bi-monthly monitoring over the course of an entire year found no exceedance (<4 mg/L). Therefore, the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan proposes that oil and grease be" de-listed" as a pollutant of Rock Creek. See pg 176 of the USRWMP			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK013_05	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	20.11	MILES

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Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oil and Grease		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bi-monthly monitoring over the course of an entire year found no exceedance (<4 mg/L). Therefore, the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan proposes that oil and grease be" de-listed" as a pollutant of Rock Creek. See pg 176 of the USRWMP			
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Other	
Cause determined to be excess sediment, TP, and Fecal Coliform.			
ID17040212SK014_02	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	37.64	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
See page 206 where load allocations for TSS have been developed and 0 percent reductions were recommended for Cottonwood Creek.			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
80.5% load reductions have been applied to Cottonwood Creek (see pg 199 Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan) A ddition reductions in pathogens are expected in conj unction with TSS reductions.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
37.8% load reductions have been applied to Cottonwood Creek. see pg A -15 TMDL Executive Summary Upper Snake / Rock Subbasin TMDL			
ID17040212SK014_04	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	6.9	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause determined to be excess sediment, TP and fecal colifom.			
ID17040212SK015_03	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	9.41	MILES
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause determined to be excessive sediment, TP and fecal coliform.			
ID17040212SK016_04	Rock Creek - Fifth Fork Rock Creek to river mile 25 (T11S, R	8.31	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oil and Grease		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Bi-monthly monitoring over the course of an entire year found no exceedance (<4 mg/L). Therefore, the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan proposes that oil and grease be" de-listed" as a pollutant of Rock Creek. See pg 176 of the USRWMP			
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause determined to be excessive sediment, TP and fecal coliform.			
ID17040212SK019_07	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	11.87	MILES
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK020_07	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	21.29	MILES

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Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
The assessment for the Middle Snake River indicates State water quality standards are being met for primary contact recreation and secondary contact recreation. IDEQ-TFRO proposes the Middle Snake River be de-listed for pathogens. (See the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg198).			
ID17040212SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	9.85	MILES
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Load allocations were made for Dry Creek fecal coliform, see page A-24 of the executive summary for the Upper Snake Rock SBA TMDL..			
ID17040212SK023_02	West Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	10.72	MILES
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Fecal Coliform load allocations were made for the West Fork of Dry Creek. See Upper Snake Rock SBA TMDL.			
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause determined to be excessive sediment and TP.			
ID17040212SK028_02	Clear Lakes	22.24	ACRES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Cause Unknown		Flaws in original listing	
Cause determined to be excessive sediment and TP.			
ID17040212SK031_02	Thousand Springs	4.6	MILES
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
20% load reductions have been applied to Thousand Springs. see pg A-16 TMDL Executive Summary Upper Snake / Rock Subbasin TMDL			
ID17040212SK033_02	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	8.13	MILES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
ID17040212SK035_04	Pioneer Reservoir	229.81	ACRES
Ammonia (Un-ionized)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No un-ionized ammonia instream targets have been proposed on the Middle Snake River. However, as a consequence of TSS reductions, it is expected to that acceptable levels of un-ionized ammonia will be reduced as well. (See Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan pg 173-174)			
Oxygen, Dissolved		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
No TMDL is proposed for DO on the Middle Snake River or its tributaries. However, it is estimated that imposed TP reductions under the Mid-Snake TMDL will cause plant biomass to decrease between 20-60%, thus leading to DO levels below those considered to be a "nuisance" and will likely restore beneficial uses. (See pages 177-178 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan)			
Fecal Coliform		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
63% load reductions have been applied to Pioneer Reservoir (see pg A-18 TMDL Executive Summary Upper Snake / Rock Subbasin TMDL) Additional reductions in pathogens are expected in conj unction with TSS reductions.			

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ID17040212SK036_02	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	55.67	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
25.8% load reductions have been applied to Clover Creek (inclusive of Pioneer Reservoir) see pg 214 of the Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan			
Fecal Coliform	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
62.9% pathogen load reduction has been applied to Clover Creek (see pg 199 Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan) Addition reductions in pathogens are expected in conjunction with TSS reductions.			
Phosphorus (Total)	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
22% load reductions in TP have been applied to Clover Creek. see pg 227 Upper Snake Rock Watershed Management Plan			
Cause Unknown	Flaws in original listing		
Cause determined to be excessive sediment and TP.			

17040213 Salmon Falls

ID17040213SK000_04	Cedar Creek-reservoir to Salmon Falls Creek.	19.54	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Salmon Falls Creek SBA assessment determined that flow alteration was the principle cause for beneficial use impairment. Cedar Creek Reservoir dewateres the system since 1910.			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Salmon Falls Creek SBA determined that flow alteration was the primary cause of impariment. Sediment and Tempera ture TMDLs are also proposed.			
ID17040213SK001_06	Salmon Falls Creek - Devil Creek to mouth	21.93	MILES
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Salmon Falls Creek SBA determined that the benefical uses were fully supported			
ID17040213SK004_0L	Cedar Creek Reservoir	971.12	ACRES
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Salmon Falls Creek SBA determined that contact recreation was fully supported.			
ID17040213SK005_02	House Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir	56.6	MILES
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Salmon Fall Creek SBA determined that E coli were not imp[acting the beneficial uses. However, it was determined that sediment was. See Salmon Falls Creek SBA			
ID17040213SK012_02	Hot Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	28.65	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Salmon Falls Creek SBA and TMDL completed. SOurce of impairment determined to be Temperature. Shade TMDL completed.			

17040214 Beaver-camas

ID17040214SK002_05	Camas Creek - Spring Creek to Beaver Creek	41.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040214SK010_02	East Camas Creek - from and including Larkspur Creek to T13	2.43	MILES
Temperature, water	TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)		
ID17040214SK010_03	East Camas Creek - from and including Larkspur Creek to T13	4.26	MILES

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Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK011_02	East Camas Creek - source to Larkspur Creek	9.65	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK011_03	East Camas Creek - source to Larkspur Creek	3.39	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK012_03	West Camas Creek - Targhee National Forest Boundary (T13	21.34	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK013_02	West Camas Creek - source to Targhee National Forest Boun	52.56	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK013_03	West Camas Creek - source to Targhee National Forest Boun	6.54	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK015_05	Beaver Creek - Rattlesnake Creek to Dry Creek	2.9	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK017_02	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	23.11	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK017_03	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	1.82	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK018_02	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	40.25	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK018_04	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	8.93	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK020_03	Beaver Creek - Idaho Creek to Miners Creek	3.63	MILES
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040214SK021_02	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	14.74	MILES

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040214SK021_03	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	59.03	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17040215 Medicine Lodge

ID17040215SK003_02	Indian Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Indian Creek	10.48	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK003_03	Indian Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Indian Creek	6.04	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK006_04	Medicine Lodge Creek - Edie Creek to Indian Creek	14.72	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK007_02	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth	27.36	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK008_02	Middle Creek - source to Dry Creek	12.12	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK010_02	Edie Creek - source to mouth	10.17	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK012_02	Irving Creek - source to mouth	13.69	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040215SK012_03	Irving Creek - source to mouth	2.56	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

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<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>Not caused by a pollutant (4C)</u>		
ID17040215SK013_02	Warm Creek - source to mouth	14.87	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK013_03	Warm Creek - source to mouth	2.44	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK015_02	Horse Creek - source to mouth	8.42	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK016_02	Fritz Creek - source to mouth	15.27	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK017_02	Webber Creek - source to mouth	28.27	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK018_02	Deep Creek - source to mouth	77.1	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK018_03	Deep Creek - source to mouth	8.98	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040215SK021_02	Crooked Creek - source to mouth	53.08	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		

17040217

Little Lost

ID17040217SK002_05	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	5.77	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040217SK007_04	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	14.14	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040217SK010_04	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks	8.56	MILES
<u>Temperature, water</u>	<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>		
ID17040217SK012_04	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth	8.13	MILES

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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040217SK022_03	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth	8.36	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040217SK024_03	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek	5.8	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

17040218 Big Lost

ID17040218SK016_02	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	20.15	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK016_03	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth	12.02	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK024_05	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	21.44	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK025_04	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	4.96	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK025_05	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	5.43	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK026_02	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	21.49	MILES
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Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

ID17040218SK026_03	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	3.94	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

Temperature, water

Not caused by a pollutant (4C)

ID17040218SK027_03	North Fork Big Lost River - source to mouth	12.65	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK028_02	Summit Creek - source to mouth	33.33	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK030_04	Wildhorse Creek - Fall Creek to mouth	4.95	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK033_02	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	58.56	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK033_04	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth	18.35	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK035_02	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	17.1	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK035_04	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	7.76	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK036_04	Star Hope Creek - source to Lake Creek	3.32	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
Temperature, water		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
ID17040218SK041_02	Corral Creek - source to mouth	18.03	MILES

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<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040218SK043_02	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth	65.19	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040218SK047_04	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek	3.56	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040218SK049_04	Cherry Creek - confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Cre	13.46	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040218SK049_05	Cherry Creek - confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Cre	0.65	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
ID17040218SK053_03	Bear Creek - source to mouth	5.09	MILES
<u>Sedimentation/Siltation</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	
<u>Temperature, water</u>		<u>TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)</u>	

17040219 Big Wood

ID17040219SK001_06	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Woo	17.57	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
The cause combined biota and habitat assessment is added when a stream has biological data collected and no clear casue is associated with the impairment. In this case a Sediment TMDL and assessment has been completed and the cause of the impairment has been documented in the Big Wood River Subbasin assessmnet and TMDL. Therefore the biota and habitat assessment is reflected in the sediment TMDL.			
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed.			
ID17040219SK002_06	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	62.47	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
The cause is BURP DA TA . TMDLs for sediment and Nutrients were completed for this system. See the Big Wood River SBA and TMDL.			

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Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK004_05	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	39.46	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK005_05	Seamans Creek - Slaughterhouse Creek to mouth	5.62	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK006_02	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Cre	40.3	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK006_03	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Cre	4.47	MILES
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK006_05	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Cre	0.21	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK007_05	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Cre	28.95	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
ID17040219SK008_02	Quigley Creek - source to mouth	15.9	MILES
Phosphorus (Total)		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Big Wood River Watershed Managment Plan indicates that phosphorus is not impairing the benfical uses of the Quigley Creek. See page 75 where a TMDL for phosphorus was developed and 0 percent reductions in total phosphorus were noted.			
ID17040219SK011_02	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek	40.69	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	

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Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Big Wood River Watershed Managment Plan indicates that sediment is not impairing the benfical uses of the East Fork Wood River. See page 73 where a TMDL for sediment was developed and 0 percent reductions in sediment was defined.			
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMLD was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK011_03	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek	9.66	MILES
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Big Wood River Watershed Managment Plan indicates that sediment is not impairing the benfical uses of the East Fork Wood River. See page 73 where a TMDL for sediment was developed and 0 percent reductions in sediment were defined.			
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
ID17040219SK015_03	Lake Creek - source to mouth	6.98	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Lake Creek was assessed as part of the 2002 Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan and had 0% reductions for TP, E. coli and sediment. See pg 73-77			
ID17040219SK016_03	Eagle Creek - source to mouth	1.56	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Eagle Creek was evaluated as part of the Big Wood River Watershed Managment Plan. See pages 72-77 where 0 percent reductions in sediment, TSS, TP and E coli. were noted for Eagle Creek.			
ID17040219SK025_03	Greenhorn Creek - source to mouth	4.48	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Originally listed for unknown. The unknown catagory was changed to biological and habitat impairment based on BURP data. A TMDL and subbasin assessment was completed and it was determined that the cause of the impairment was sediment and nutrients.			
Phosphorus (Total)		TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)	
63.8% load reductions have been applied to Greenhorn Gulch. see pg 75 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK027_03	Croy Creek - source to mouth	8.36	MILES
Low flow alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Other	
A subbasin assessment was completed and a sediment TMLD was completed for Croy Creek. See pg 73 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK028_02	Rock Creek - source to mouth	39.41	MILES
Cause Unknown		Other	
Rock Creek was evaluated in the subbasin assessment and a sediment TMLD was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			
ID17040219SK029_02	Thorn Creek - source to mouth	59.24	MILES
Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments		Other	
Thorn Creek was evaluated as part of the subbasin assessment and a sediment TMLD was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan			

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Cause Unknown

Other

Thorn Creek was evaluated as part of the subbasin assessment and a sediment TMDL was completed. See pg 73-74 of the Big Wood River Watershed Management Plan

17040220

Camas

ID17040220SK002_03	Camp Creek - source to mouth	4.79	MILES
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Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Other

Camp Creek was assessed as part of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that the beneficial uses were impacted by sediment and temperature.

Sedimentation/Siltation

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

67.9% temperature load reductions have been applied to Camp Creek. see 179 of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

19.8% load reductions in temperature have been applied to Camp Creek. see pg 179 of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL

ID17040220SK003_04	Willow Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth	9.78	MILES
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Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Willow Creek was evaluated as part of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, where a load reduction of 2.7% was assigned for temperature. For this reason Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessment has been delisted as a cause. See pg 74 of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment

ID17040220SK004_02	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	14.14	MILES
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Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments

Other

Beaver Creek was assessed as part of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that the beneficial uses were impacted by temperature, therefore we are delisting this cause as the impairment is addressed in the TMDL.

Temperature, water

TMDL approved or established by EPA (4A)

54.6% temperature load reductions have been applied to Beaver Creek. see pg 173 of the Camas Creek Subbasin TMDL

ID17040220SK011_02	Soldier Creek - Wardrop Creek to mouth	15.21	MILES
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Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL indicates that Bacteria (*E. coli*) is not impairing the beneficial uses of Soldier Creek. See page 62

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

DO indicates water quality is sufficient to support beneficial uses and nutrients are not impacting water quality. See pg 62 Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment

ID17040220SK023L_0L	Mormon Reservoir	1583.94	ACRES
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Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL indicates that Bacteria (*E. coli*) is not impairing the primary contact beneficial uses of the reservoir. See page 157

Cause Unknown

Other

Mormon Reservoir was evaluated as part of the Camas Creek Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. Sediment and nutrients were determined to be impacting the water quality. See pg 157

17040221

Little Wood

ID17040221SK002_05	Little Wood River - Carey Lake outlet to Richfield (T04S, R1	25.77	MILES
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Cause Unknown

Other

The Little Wood River was evaluated as part of the subbasin assessment. Sediment and temperature found to be impacting water quality and TMDLs were completed as a result. See pg 127 of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL

ID17040221SK003_05	Little Wood River - West Canal (north) to West Canal (south)	14.52	MILES
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Sedimentation/Siltation

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Little Wood River - West Canal (N) to West Canal (S) was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that sediment was not impacting water quality. See page 113

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Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Little Wood River - West Canal (North) to West Canal (South) was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that bacteria (<i>E. coli</i>) were not impacting primary contact recreation beneficial uses. See page 113			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Little Wood River - West Canal (North) to West Canal (South), referred to as Segment 2 (Reservoir to canal diversions) was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment. It was determined that sediment, nutrients, bacteria and temperature were not impacting water quality, for this reason "Unknown" is being delisted. See pg 113 of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment.			
ID17040221SK006_03	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	2.67	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Cause Unknown		Other	
Fish Creek was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that nutrients, sediment and temperature were impacting the water quality and load reductions were assigned for each. Based on this, "Unknown" has been delisted. See pages 97 & 159 of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment.			
ID17040221SK006_04	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	16.6	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Delist per Little Wood River TMDL 2005 (pg97)			
Cause Unknown		Other	
Fish Creek was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. The cause was determined to be excessive sediment, nutrients and temperature. Based on this, "Unknown" has been delisted. See pages 97 & 159			
ID17040221SK007L_0L	Fish Creek Reservoir	349.65	ACRES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Fish Creek Reservoir was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, which indicates that sediment is not impacting the water quality of the reservoir. See page 135			
Fecal Coliform		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Little Wood River Watershed Management Plan indicates that bacteria (<i>E. coli</i>) are not impairing the beneficial uses of the Fish Creek Reservoir. See page 134 & 135 where data collected was meeting water quality standards.			
Cause Unknown		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Fish Creek Reservoir has been evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. The assessment indicates the reservoir will remain listed as impaired by flow alteration and that bacteria, nutrients, sediment, and DO <u>are not</u> impacting water quality. Based on this information, "Unknown" will be delisted. See page 135			
ID17040221SK008_04	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir	1.36	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment states flow is sufficient to support beneficial uses. (pg 86)			
Cause Unknown		Other	
Fish Creek was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL and load reductions were assigned for sediment, TP, <i>E. coli</i> and temperature. Based on this, Unknown has been delisted as a cause. See pg 154 of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL			
ID17040221SK010_05	Little Wood River - Little Wood River Reservoir Dam to Carey	4.05	MILES
Other flow regime alterations		Not caused by a pollutant (4C)	
Sedimentation/Siltation		State Determines water quality standard is being met	
Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment indicates that sediment is not impacting the water quality of the Little Wood River from Carey Lake outlet to Richfield (referred to as segment 2 in the LWR Assessment and TMDL). See page 113			

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Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL indicates that bacteria are not impacting primary contact recreation beneficial uses of the Little Wood River from Carey Lake outlet to Richfield (also referred to as segment 2 in the LWR Subbasin Assessment and TMDL). See page 113

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Little Wood River - Little Wood River Dam to Carey (referred to as "segment 2") has been evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL. It was determined that this segment of the river is sufficient to support beneficial uses and would not be listed as impaired at this time. See pg 113

ID17040221SK012L_0L	Little Wood River Reservoir	600.46	ACRES
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Fecal Coliform

Other

Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL indicates that bacteria is not impacting the primary contact beneficial uses of the reservoir. See page 131

Cause Unknown

Other

The Little Wood River Reservoir was evaluated as part of the Little Wood River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL, it was determined that the reservoir should remain listed as impaired by flow alteration. For this reason "Unknown" has been delisted. See pg 133

ID17040221SK022_02	Dry Creek - source to mouth	39.65	MILES
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Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delist per Little Wood River TMDL 2005 (pg76)

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Little Wood River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See page 76 of the Little Wood River SBA-TMDL.

ID17040221SK022_03	Dry Creek - source to mouth	11.61	MILES
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Fecal Coliform

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Delist per Little Wood River TMDL 2005 (pg76)

Cause Unknown

State Determines water quality standard is being met

Nutrients and DO were assessed in the Little Wood River SBA TMDL. There were no exceedances of the DO criteria, and TP values were below 0.1 mg/L. Furthermore, there were no incidences of nuisance aquatic vegetation. See page 76 of the Little Wood River SBA-TMDL.